**The Weather**
Today—Partly cloudy, windy and becoming colder; clearing and much colder tonight. Yesterday—High, 51; low, 28.
Fuel oil consumption, 60 per cent of yearly allotment.

# The Washington Post

**Price of Slums**
How much do Washingtonians pay to allow Negro housing to be "the worst possible?" See Agnes Meyer's article on Negro Housing today on page 1, Section II.

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# Red Army Advances 50 Miles in Old Poland; Yanks Clinch Grip on Biggest Marshalls Atoll; Allies Smash Nazi Drive at Italian Beachhead

## Subpenaed Union Officer Asserts He'll Ignore It

### Machinists' Unit Secretary Defiant Of U. S. Order To Appear at WLB

By Ben W. Gilbert

With 25,000 machinists and toolmakers striking some 44 Michigan and Ohio war plants, Matthew Smith, fire-eating secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, prepared to slug it out with the War Labor Board by announcing in Detroit that he planned to ignore a subpena ordering him to appear at a board hearing at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

The subpena was served by a United States marshal after Smith rejected a board summons to the hearing issued Friday when the walkout started.

"Subpena or no subpena, I won't go," Smith said.

**Bluff Indicated**

However, he provided a hint that he might be bluffing by disclosing that he planned to be in Washington tomorrow, although he insisted that he would not attend the hearing called to determine whether sanctions should be applied to break the strike.

A subpena issued for George White, MESA president, was in the hands of the United States marshal in Detroit, awaiting his return from Cleveland, the Associated Press reported.

William H. Davis, chairman of the WLB, earlier had replied to a suggestion from Smith and White that the hearing be postponed, by declaring:

"The board expects that both of you will be present, together with as many members of the executive committee of the union as can attend the meeting. The board will not carry on negotiations with the representatives of a union, the members of which are on strike. When the strike is terminated, the board will, in an orderly way, and in conformity with its usual procedures, consider any suggestion or request which your union may wish to present to it."

To which Smith retorted: "We are not interested in what the WLB says."

Smith and White had complained that they could not get transportation and hotel reservations for the 110 members of the union's executive council in time to appear for the Monday hearing but suggested that the board "freeze for the duration" the union's bargaining rights and appoint members of "independent" unions to the WLB as labor members.

**Jurisdictional Fracas**

The strike started when the National Labor Relations Board went ahead with a hearing in Toledo on a CIO United Automobile Workers' petition to determine whether MESA still represented toolroom workers in a Willys-Overland Toledo plant. Smith had warned that the strike would occur if the hearing were held.

## *Her Pennies Go to War*

Post Staff Photo

CHERISHED COLLECTION—Connie Faye Wingfield, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wingfield of Culpeper, Va., brought along her savings of 7700 pennies when she visited her aunt, Mrs. Susan Vose of 1006 Webster st. nw. These pennies will go for a $100 War Bond, with $2 left over to begin the savings for the next bond

## Bilbo Warns Criminals To Leave D. C.

### New Head of Senate Group Says They Have Made a Haven Here

By James E. Chinn

With a blunt warning to what he called "the criminal element in Washington" to start moving out, Senator Bilbo (Democrat) of Mississippi yesterday took over chairmanship of the Senate District Committee.

"The criminal element that has been making Washington a haven of refuge had better make arrangements to get out," he declared.

"The element has made Washington a place of rendezvous and a haven of safety long enough. That's why we have so much crime. But from now on it's going to be moving day."

(Reports from both the Criminal Justice Association at the Police Department's statistical bureau during the past two years have indictated Washington is comparatively free of crime. Organized gangs are virtually nonexistent and the crime rate is considered low for a million-person community.—Editor's note.)

Bilbo's war-on-crime pronouncement came within an hour after the Senate Steering Committee had elected him head of the District Committee to succeed Senator McCarran (Democrat) of Nevada, who resigned to become chairman of the more important

See DISTRICT, Page 2, Column 3.

## Individual Bond Goal 3-Million Day

### 53 Per Cent Short Of Quota; Bataan Week Extended

Individual Washingtonians must shoot funds into War Bonds at the rate of three million dollars a day for the next nine days if the Capital is to win the battle of the Fourth War Loan, and its 95 million dollar War Bond objective.

Only 47 per cent of the 53 million dollar quota for individual citizens had been subscribed by Friday, John A. Reilly, chairman of the District of Columbia War Finance Committee, revealed yesterday. Moreover, Mr. Reilly pointed out that only 51 per cent of the 30 million dollar quota of series E bonds had been subscribed.

**Bataan Week Extended**

"Avenge Bataan Week" has been extended to February 15 as an incentive to individual bond buyers at the request of the Treasury Department and the 14 department stores participating. Officials of the department stores characterized "Avenge Bataan Week" as one of the most successful aids to individual sales in the Fourth War Loan drive.

Mme. Manuel L. Quezon, wife of the President of the Philippine Commonwealth, who led the bond-buying women of Washington in signing the scrolls to be carried back to Manila by victorious American troops, said yesterday: "I agree with my husband. We must put everything—everything—in bonds.

See BOND, Page 2, Column 2.

## Allies Braced For Crucial Nazi Attack

### All-Out Offensive Expected Soon Against Toehold; Foe Holds at Cassino

By Edward Kennedy

Algiers, Feb. 5 (AP).—British forces have soundly beaten a new and furious drive by Nazi shock troops and tanks against the Allied beachhead south of Rome, throwing them back with heavy losses, Allied headquarters announced today.

The British met the attack stanchily in the sector north of Carroceto, just 20 miles south of Rome, and today Allied commanders marshaled their troops to meet an expected all-out German attack on the beachhead.

On the southern Fifth Army Front, Germans and Americans fought with everything from snipers to tanks in the house-to-house fight for Cassino, fortified gateway to the Liri Valley.

While the Germans in the south sought to delay the Fifth Army's advance through gaps in the Gustav Line and prevent the junction of the main body with the units holding the beachhead, it became evident that the Nazi offensive at the beachhead was in its early stages. The Germans still were probing for a weak spot at which to fling their main attack.

(The German radio quoted Berlin military spokesmen as saying that the fighting in Italy had reached "such violence and embitterment" that it equaled crucial struggles on the Eastern Front, but that the Allies had "failed to achieve really outstanding success."

**Nazis Claim Encirclement**

(The German communique claimed Allied battalions had been encircled and then "compressed" in the beachhead while Allied attacks north of Carroceto had failed.)

(Front dispatches said German prisoners declared Hitler himself in a special message had ordered his troops to fight their best to eliminate the Allied beachhead.)

Although bad weather hampered air operations, aircraft of the United States Twelfth Air Force bombed and strafed motor transport and camps between the Cassino Front and the beachhead to prevent the Germans from withdrawing reinforcements from the south to smash Allied troops occu-

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 1.

## All Japs Slain On 3 Isles In Marshalls

### Seventh Infantry Takes Loi, Ebeye And Kwajalein

By William Hipple

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 5 (AP).—Clinching America's grip on the biggest atoll of Japan's Marshall Islands, Seventh Division soldiers have killed virtually all defenders and captured Kwajalein, Ebeye and Loi Islands of the Kwajalein group.

Seizure of these three strategic points at the southern end of the atoll, announced today by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, runs to 19 the number of Kwajalein's 30-odd islets now in American hands. Many of the remaining islands are militarily unimportant.

The victory affords the Allies another potential airfield on Kwajalein Island and seaplane bases at Ebeye. Fourth Division Marines earlier had swept across Roi and Namur Islands to clinch control of the north end of the atoll.

**Gugegwe Attacked**

Continuing their steady push up the eastward edge of the big atoll, Army troops already are attacking Gugegwe, just north of Loi. Gugegwe had been strongly fortified, and Japanese artillery definitely answered the mighty American fleet's preinvasion bombardment. On Loi, invading troops wiped out the Japanese garrison quickly after a similar heavy shelling and bombing. Gugewe is expected to fall soon.

Kwajalein was captured four days after the first troops landed, February 1. The battle was a bloody, pillbox-by-pillbox struggle, but its outcome was never doubtful and American losses remained moderate. An early Kawajalein Island report of 1250 Japanese to 27 Americans killed has been maintained, front-line reports stated.

**Planes Support Ground Units**

Carrier-based planes still roam widely over the Marshalls, supporting the ground invasion. Eniwetok Atoll, in the northwest corner of the Marshalls, an important enemy supply base, was bombed February 3, Nimitz said.

He also announced that Wake Island, 600 miles north of the Marshalls, was bombed for the eleventh time Friday night by two squadrons of Coronados.

Army medium bombers attacking other Marshall Island targets

See ISLES, Page 2, Column 5.

## *Work of the Yankee Bombers*

Associated Press Wirephoto from the U. S. Navy

A JAP IN TRAVAIL—An enemy freighter wallows in the sea off Maloelap Atoll in the Marshalls, after being bombed by American planes on January 19. She is afire, her bridge is gone and she appears generally in a bad way

## Showdown Near, Tojo Warns Diet

### Says War's Ferocity Is Fercing Issue of Japan's Rise or Fall

New York, Feb. 5 (AP).—Premier Hideki Tojo, speaking to the Japanese Diet, warned today that the war keeps "increasing in ferocity day by day and we are now being confronted with the situation where the fate of the GEA (Greater East Asia) sphere and the rise and fall of imperial Japan will be decided."

The Premier spoke in response to a plea by a member of the Diet for the Japanese people to stand united in the face of fierce battles in the Marshall Islands, New Britain and New Guinea.

Tojo also emphasized the need for unity and declared the way to win the war was "by total mobilization of the 100 million people (of Japan) and to concentrate consistently and firmly the total power of the people on one point—to win the decisive victory."

He added that the government intended to adopt measures for this purpose.

**Take Different Theme**

While the Japanese at home were repeatedly being warned that the situation is serious, efforts were made to show people in other countries that the Allied drives were of little consequence.

A domestic broadcast by the Tokyo radio told the Japanese that the American invasion of the Marshall Islands was "in dead earnest" and that the war situation, therefore, "is growing more acute than was ever noted heretofore."

This version asserted:

"The enemy is eagerly pressing his advance into our inner South Seas, with the Gilberts as a powerful strategic base in the central

See JAPAN, Page 2, Column 4.

## Spain Frees Italian Ships To Allies

### Three Sail Under Badoglio Flag; More May Be Cleared

Madrid, Feb. 5 (INS).—Spain released three Italian merchant ships today, permitting them to sail to Allied ports in a conciliatory gesture toward the United States and Britain.

The three vessels left Spanish ports flying the Italian monarchist flag of the Pietro Badoglio government, which is an Allied cobelligerent.

Eleven other Italian merchant ships and five Italian destroyers and submarines remained in Spanish ports, where they took refuge last autumn following the Italo-Allied armistice.

Release of the three Italian ships—possibly foreshadowing similar action with regard to the others—came less than 48 hours after the cabinet of Gen. Francisco Franco had proclaimed Spain's decision to maintain a policy of "strict neutrality."

The 14 Italian merchant ships which originally sailed into Spanish ports, where they were interned, aggregated an estimated 98,000 tons.

Detention of Italian ships was a major bone of contention in the recently strained Allied-Spanish relations. The United States and Britain have been applying concerted pressure on the Franco government to release the Italian ships, withdraw Spanish "volunteers" fror Russia, cease export of Spanish ore to Germany and otherwise pursue strict neutrality.

**Chilean Nitrate Strike**

Santiago, Chia, Feb. 5 (AP).—Six thousand workers in the nitrate company offies in Maria Elena and Pedro Valdivia went on strike last night for higher wages.

## Fall of Lutsk And Rovno Is Confirmed By Stalin

### Red Army Now Within 50 Miles Of Point Where Foe Started Invasion

London, Feb. 5 (AP).—Marshal Stalin tonight confirmed a two-day-old German announcement that the Red army, spearheaded by swift, mobile groups, probably including Cossack cavalrymen, has swept deep into prewar Poland and captured the important towns of Lutsk and Rovno along the main rail route to Warsaw.

The two towns, along with the rail junction of Zdolbunovo, 10 miles south of Rovno, were taken by "a well-executed outflanking maneuver," Stalin announced.

By driving into Lutsk, the Russians scored a 50-mile gain from their westernmost previously reported positions at the villages of Zlotolin and Kostopol, and they carried the Red banner to within 50 miles of the Russian-German boundary established in 1939, from which Hitler launched his invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941.

**60 Miles Inside Border**

Lutsk is 60 miles inside the prewar Polish border at its nearest point, and 85 miles inside this frontier along the route traveled by the victorious Soviet forces.

Only 65 miles to the southwest lies Lwow, Poland's third largest city, with a peacetime population of 318,000, and Swedish reports from Stockholm reported that pro-Nazi residents of Lwow already were getting out as fast as they could in anticipation of further

The Polish capital of Warsaw is just 215 miles to the northwest of Lutsk.

In the Ukraine, the Russians beat off attempts of German troops to fight their way out of the big Smela trap, a communique said.

**Other Towns Taken**

The Russians captured several more large towns in this area as they further constricted their ring of encirclement, and destroyed 22 more of the three-engined Junkers transport planes with which the Germans were reported attempting to evacuate their principal officers, said the Moscow bulletin. Eighty-four of these craft were reported destroyed yesterday.

## *Gen. Denig's Son, Marine, Killed In Marshalls*

The Navy Department announced yesterday that Marine Corps Capt. James L. Denig, son of Brig. Gen. Robert L. Denig, director of the division of public relations of the United States Marine Corps, has been killed in the Marshall Islands invasion.

Captain Denig was in command of a tank company of the Fourth Marine Division, which made the initial landing in the vicinity of Roi Island last Sunday. No details have been received on his death.

Captain Denig was 24 years old last December 25. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve in 1939.

## *Bergdoll Rejoins Family on Farm In Pennsylvania*

Downingtown, Pa., Feb. 5 (AP).—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll came home today to the life of a country squire.

The World War I draft dodger, released Thursday from the Army Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., arrived at Wilmington, Del., by train and was whisked off in a chauffeur-driven station wagon for a quick reunion with his children at the family's farm estate near here.

The brewery fortune heir was accompanied by his wife and 10-year-old son, Erwin, who met him at the start of his homeward trip.

## British Navy Force Hits Nazi Ships

London, Feb. 5 (AP).—British light naval forces engaged small German warships off the northwest coast of France today, scoring hits on a German destroyer, setting one minesweeper afire and damaging another, the Admiralty announced. The battle was fought without loss or casualties to the British.

**Downed 25 Jap Planes**

## *Hanson, Daring Marine Ace, Reported Missing in Action*

Newton, Mass., Feb. 5 (AP).—Lieut. Robert W. Hanson of Newtonville, Marine fighter pilot with a record of 25 downed enemy planes in the South Pacific, is missing in action, Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift of the Marine Corps notified his parents today.

Hanson was within one victory of tying the record of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacher in World War I, which has been equaled by two other Marine pilots, Maj. Joe Foss and Maj. Gregory Boyington, in this war. Boyington has been reported missing since January 3, when he tied the record.

Hanson was reported missing three months ago, but subsequently showed up. Later he sent his mother a letter in which he said: "Don't give up hope if I am reported lost. There are many islands in this area and it is sometimes weeks before one can get out."

Lieutenant Hanson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Hanson, Methodist missionaries who served in India. He was born in India and worked his way through Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn.

He got his first three Zeros last August and September when his squadron was the first to operate from the Munda, New Georgia, Airfield.

The 23-year-old flier was credited with getting five Jap planes on January 14 and 10 days later he brought down four more.

Vandergrift said that Hanson had been missing since February 3.

Hanson was a member of a group

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LT. ROBERT M. HANSON.

of fighters known as "The Fighting Corsairs," currently considered the hottest fighter squadron in the South Pacific. Its score on January 22 was 81 Jap planes in 15 weeks of aerial combat. It destroyed 50 Zeros in the brief period of three weeks.

The group was commanded by Maj. Robert Gordon Owens, jr., of Greenville, S. C.

**War Output in Danger**

## Users of Natural Gas Warned To Make Sharp Emergency Cut

By Walter Wood

War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson warned yesterday that unless consumers of natural gas in the Appalachian area ration themselves stringently in the next 60 days many industrial plants can be expected to shut down and war factories curtail production.

Facing a critical shortage of the fuel in the highly industralized section, the production boss called for an "all-out emergency conservation in the use of gas during the next crucial two months."

His appeal was sent in a personal message to gas companies in the Washington-Virginia-Maryland area and in Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, asking them to relay it to every factory, store and home consumer.

"It is absolutely necessary," Nelson declared, "that every consumer reduce his consumption of gas so that we will be able to safeguard deliveries to vital war plants.

Nelson said that after April there would be much less difficulty in taking care of requirements, and that before next winter arrives the WPB expects to complete a new natural gas pipeline from Texas, which will provide an additional large supply.

WPB said indications were that during the remainder of the winter the quantities of gas which it will be possible to deliver will decline rapidly each day.

Solid Fuel Administrator Harold L. Ickes, in the meantime, eased the embargo on shipments of anthracite for domestic use west of the Pennsylvania-Ohio line to permit half the normal amount to flow

See FUEL, Page 2, Column 1.

**Refuse to Concede Defeat**

## Sponsors May Rely on '42 Law If Federal Ballot Is Beaten

By Robert C. Albright

The Administration last night was reported ready to implement the 1942 soldier vote law with any orders necessary to speed transportation of State ballots, if the Green-Lucas Federal ballot plan fails of final congressional enactment.

Federal ballot sponsors refused to concede defeat, but two of their leading spokesmen confidently predicted the President would veto the Eastland-Rankin States, rights bill if passed in its present form, and rely instead on present law.

The Senate, meanwhile, facing a decision on the Administration's plan to give every qualified serviceman a Federal voting opportunity, failed to muster a Saturday quorum and put off further sparring until tomorrow.

Republican and Southern coalition opponents of the Administration plan said they were prepared to throw everything in the book at the Green-Lucas plan when the fight is resumed, including another vote on the Taft States rights compromise, and a direct vote if possible on the House-passed Rankin State-voting amendments.

Senator Overton (Democrat), of Louisina, who failed Friday by a tie vote to call up the House bill, said he would renew his efforts to concur in House action. He said a Senate decision "may take at least another week."

Administration strategy is to vote as soon as possible on the Senate Federal ballot bill and speed that measure separately to the House, where in all probability it will be buried.

Immediately after passage of the Green-Lucas bill, the plan is to

See VOTE, Page 2, Column 2.

## *28th Blackout Tonight to Last For 50 Minutes*

A blackout air-raid test will be held tonight in the Washington area. The blue signal will be flashed at 9:55 p. m. and the all clear at 10:45 p. m.

All active units of the Department of Civilian Defense are to participate, and the usual procedure of reporting simulated incidents to control centers will be used.

Officers of the War Department and Civilian Defense officials will observe the blackout from the top of the Washington Monument.

This is the first announced test since October 15, and it will conform with the War Department regulation permitting one Sunday blackout every three months. It will be the twenty-eighth test for the city.

### Harry James Is Now 1-A

Hollywood, Feb. 5 (AP).—Bandleader Harry James said today he has been reclassified from 3-A to 1-A by his Beaumont, Tex., draft board and will take a pre-induction examination her next week.

## British Repulse Beachhead Blow

ITALY, from Page 1.

pying the coastal strip behind the Gustav and Adolf Hitler lines.

Flying Fortresses penetrating southern France yesterday bombed theToulon Naval Base and railways near Cannes. They ran into a furious 20-minute battle with 30 German fighters, some using rockets. Three of the enemy were destroyed. One Fortress collided with an enemy plane and fell in flames.

In their determined effort to pinch off the Allied beachhead before the bulk of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Army could come to its assistance, the Germans flung in one of their best armored divisions in Italy—the 26th Panzer—and also concentrated large numbers of infantry for the defense of ridges dominating rail and highway routes south of Rome.

**Battles See-Saw**

American forces flung the Germans out of most of their positions on Mount Maiola. Desperate fighting engulfed the entire area. Many positions in the outskirts of Cassino changed hands several times.

As the fighting reached yet new heights of fury the Germans succeeded in getting more big self-propelled guns, tanks and six-barreled mortars into the city and every house constituted a fortress.

"Street fighting is the hardest of all combat and the odds are on the defenders," said an Allied headquarters spokesman, "the attackers must have the highest tenacity to overcome enemy resistance."

British troops fighting on the west bank of the Garigliano captured 2300-foot Mount Ornito, 3 miles northeast of Castleforte.

On the Eighth Army front a German patrol was ambushed north of Crecchio, some five miles east of Orsogna and a German sabotage patrol of an officer and five men was captured while trying to blow up a bridge in allied territory near Casoli.

Carroceto, scene of the heaviest beachhead fighting, is 10 miles due north of Anzio and four miles northwest of Padiglione. It is also known as Aprilia and is one of the model towns of the fascist agricultural development of the Pontine marshes.

Allied headquarters announced that German prisoners taken since the invasion of Italy started last September 3 totaled more than 10,000. Since the beachhead landings two weeks ago 1500 prisoners have been captured, 90 of them yesterday.

London, Feb. 5 (AP).—The German-controlled Vichy radio said today that the French battleship Dunkerque was hit during the bombing of Toulon yesterday and is still burning.

The Dunkerque, a 26,500-ton battleship launched in 1933, was scuttled by the French navy when the Germans occupied Toulon in November, 1942, and was reported later to have been dismantled by the Germans.

## Natural Gas Users Warned to Cut

FUEL, from Page 1.

during February and March for use by consumers who are unable to utilize substitute fuels.

Under the modified control, retailers are directed to give preference in distributing the hard coal to those who require the anthracite for space-heating base burners, magazine-type heaters or boilers, anthracite stokers ard to operators of bakeries and poultry brooders and hatcheries.

Ickes lifted the ban, he said, partially because hard-coal inventories in the affected communities were found to be much lower than expected and consumers having equipment designed to burn it were unable to get substitute fuel.

In another move, the SFA Administrator ordered that coal producers and wholesalers hereafter ship and distribute solid fuels only on the condition that they be subject to possible reconsignment, diversion or rerouting in transit to meet emergency fuel needs as they arise.

The changes in transit may be made by the shipper, at the direction of FSA or by Ickes.

### *Period 4 Oil Coupon To Have Same Value*

**The Office of Price Administration announced yesterday that the value of fuel oil ration coupons in the East will remain unchanged at 10 gallons per unit for Period 4, which begins Tuesday**

**Householders with Period 2 Coupons, which became valid November 30, may use them through Monday, OPA said. Period 3 coupons will remain valid through March 13. Period 5 coupons maynot be used in the East until March 14.**

## *Yank Fort Almost Lands at Nazi Field by Mistake*

A Bomber Base in England, Feb. 5 (AP).—Lieut Jacob Kurtzburger of Philadelphia came within 200 feet of landing his Flying Fortress "Elusive Elaine" on a German-occupied airfield yesterday but realized his mistake in time and escaped with only a few bullet holes in the bomber's tail.

Engine trouble, bad weather and a faulty compass caused the crew to lose their bearings and glide toward the Nazi field thinking they were back over England.

"Tracers began coming at us from all directions and soon convinced us how wrong we were," Kurtzburg said.

Sergt. Joseph Pino of El Paso, Tex., a gunner, commented he didn't know who was the most surprised, the crew members or the Nazis.

## Sponsors May Rely On '42 Vote Law

VOTE, from Page 1.

call up the Eastland-Rankin measure and tie the Administration bill to it as an amendment. If this move is successful, the Administration plan would at least be sure of conference consideration.

But there were many pitfalls in the way, even if the leadership holds on to its narrow Senate voting margin. Not the least of these was the virtual certainty that a majority of House conferees, pledged to the Rankin bill, will fight tooth and nail to kill the Federal ballot in conference.

It was against this eventuality that Administration advocates were looking over the 1942 law.

Both Senator Green (Democrat) of Rhode Island, and Senator Lucas (Democrat) of Illinois said it not only was a more liberal measure than the pending Eastland-Rankin bill, but "will enable many more servicemen to vote."

**Confident of Veto**

Lucas said "there isn't a shadow of a doubt" in his mind the President would veto the States' rights measure if it is passed, on the grounds that "present law is preferable.".

## Individual Bond Goal 3-Million Day

BOND, from Page 1.

For the time being this is the most effective way of avenging those who died on Bataan and of rescuing those who still are prisoners of the Japanese. Actions are more important than words, nad buying bonds is an action everyone can take." The Quezons have invented every cent of their personal savings in war bonds.

Corporation subscriptions reached 105 per cent of their quota to a sum of $44,200,000 yesterday.

**To Stage Parade**

More than 500 messengers of the Air Raid Warden Service will stage a parade at 3 p. m. today at the Wheatley School, Montello and Neal sts. ne., with War Bond banners and music by the Metropolitan Police Boys Club Band.

Free Sunday dinners will be served to customer bond buyers in the All States Dining Service Restaurant, 514 19th st., from noon until 6 p. m. as its part of the one million dollar Washington Restaurant Association bond drive.

Public school students in the District will stage a house-to-house "treasure hunt" to help uncover incompletely filled war stamp books, beginning Thursday Mrs. W. Charlotte Ewell, chairman of the Education Division, announced. The students will urge owners to fill the stamp books and turn them into bonds.

**Corsage-Makers Needed**

Women volanteers are needed to make War Stamp corsages, to meet the Valentine's Day demand, by the Women's division of the War Finance Committee. Those interested should call at room 439 Washington Building, 15th st. and New York ave. nw., or call Executive 6400, branch 5238.

Late reports Saturday on bond purchases gave Federal employes credit for purchasing $9,684,250 with the Office of Censorship amplayes subscribing 190 per cent of their quota. More than six million dollars of the Federal workers bonds were bought through the payroll deduction plan.

Although the largest bond purchase in Washington remains the three million dollar aquisition of Fourth War Loan securities by the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., a two-million-dollar bond purchase by the Kay Jewelry Stores, Associated, was reported yesterday.

### *Merchant Gives Nylons To Promote Bond Sales*

**Meyer Revitz, local merchant, is a very unusual character—he owns 100 pairs of nylons.**

**In rough figures this represents accounts receivable—if sold at ceiling prices of $165. If sold at black-market prices he could expect to net 10 to 20 times this amount.**

**But Revitz, as we pointed out, i sa very unusual man. He wants to make $100,000 on his nplons, not by selling them, but by giving them away.**

**They are to be presented—free—to the first 100 persons who buy $1000 war bonds at either of the Revitz stores, the Washington Haberdashery, 11th and F sts. nw., or the Marilyn Bootery, 1344 F st. nw.**

**Through a similar stunt during the Third War Loan drive Revitz plied up a quarter-million dollars for the Treasury.**

## *War Hero Wants U. S. Safe for Other Jap-Americans*

San Francisco, Feb. 5 (AP).—Sergt. Ben Kurowki, Japanese-American war hero, asked this country to respect loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry and said despite his uniform and medals "I don't know for sure if it's safe to walk the streets of my own country."

The 25-year-old farm boy from Hershey, Nebr., a gunner on 30 bombing missions over Europe and Africa, told the Commonwealth Club that he and his brother, Fred, were "the loneliest boys in the United States Army" two years ago, and that he would "rather go through all those bombing missions again" than re-live his training days.

He holds the Distinguished Flying Cross for participating in the Ploesti airfield raid and the Air Medal. He was scheduled to return home after 25 missions but volunteered for an extra 5.

The sergeant has asked for an assignment in the Pacific theater and drew an ovation with: "When I visit Tokyo it will be in a Liberator bomber."

## *Army's Bazooka in Action*

Associated Press Photo

**VA. DEMONSTRATION**—Unusual timing permitted a picture of the Army's deadly tankbusting weapon, the Baozoka, in action at the Camp Lee (Va.) Quartermaster School. The rocket projectile is shown leaving the barrel at tremendous speed, while the propelling charge is shooting from the other end in a sheet of flame. Lieut. Paul Runde, of the school's technical training services, photographed the action during a demonstration for officers and men

## Criminals Warned To Quit District

DISTRICT, from Page 1.

Judiciary Committee.

**McCarran's "Swan Song"**

Before the steering committee acted, McCarran called a special meeting of the District Committee to sing his "swan song" as chairman, the lyrics of which consisted mainly of a blistering excoriation of shi mhousing, the public health situation, and conditions in the Water Department and the hospitals, both public and private. Gallinger Hospital was singled out for special condemnation.

Senate Majority Leader Barkley announced that the steering committee selected Bilbo to head the District Committee because not one of the four Democratic members who top him in seniority—Senators Glass of Virginia, Tydings of Maryland, Bankhead of Alabama and Reynolds of North Carolina—"desired" the job.

Aside from electing Bilbo to the District committee chairmanship the steering committee, at the request of Bankhead, removed the latter from the District committee and replaced him with Senator Jackson (Democrat) of Indiana, the newest member of the Senate, who is filling the unexpired term of the late Senator Van Nuys (Democrat) of Indiana. Bankhead was shifted to the education and labor committee, but there was no disclosure as to why he wanted the change.

**Bilbo's Three Objectives**

As "governor" of Washington—that's Bilbo's self-given title to the District committee chairmanship—the Mississippian announced that in addition to his fight on crime he would work toward these three major objectives:

1. To make Washington water, sewer, police and fire services the best in the world.
2. To eliminate slums and substandard housing.
3. To reduce juvenile delinquency.

Bilbo predicted that when Congress is shown how necessary it is to make Washington a "model city," it will be liberal enough with appropriations to carry out his program.

He said he had some "definite views" about the national suffrage and "home rule" issues, but was not willing, at this time, to make them public. "My one ambition," he declared, "shall be that with the sympathetic cooperation of the committee, the Congress, the District Commissioners, the press and the people of the District, to make Washington, as the Nation's Capital, the model city of the world."

**McCarran to Continue Interest**

McCarran told the committee in his fraewell address as chairman that he would continue to serve as a member and retain his interest and pursue his activity in behalf of suffrage, the investigation of the Water Department he started nearly two years ago and t he House-approved bill designed to destroy the "baby broker" racket.

As a result of the water investigating committee's first report, McCarrran pointed out that a movement looking to an increase in water rates was blocked. With a further report and study by that committee, he said, "we believe we can save hundreds of millions of gallons of water for the people of the District and set aside for years to come, the idea of an increased rate for water in the District.

"The District water system is a has-been and is now in a very unhappy and unsatisfactory condition. It has no central head. It is a conglomerate of authorities who in no way cooperate. I think we have accomplished something in that we have brought about a little cooperation between the various divisions of that system."

McCarran later listed "conditions" which he said should not be tolerated in Washington, and declared:

**Other Grievances**

"The slum conditions in this city should not exist in the Capital of the greatest nation in the world and should be dealt with.

"The health conditions in the District are not what they should be.

"Hospitals in the District are in a deplorable condition. There is not a hospital that is at all up to the standard in keeping with what it should be in a community of this kind. Many complaints come to us as to the conditions that prevail in all the hospitals, both publqic and private. To my mind, those in charge of the health of this District have not rendered even a reasonable degree of service.

"The conditions at Gallinger Hospital are unsatisfactory. The public service that should be rendered there is unsatisfactory. Filth is inexcusable, poverty may be excusable. Petty pilfering, the taking of things that were appropriated by the Congress for the welfare of the unfortunate people who must occupy a hospital of that kind, is a crime for which there is no adequate punishment. Those who had to do and who now have to do with the management of that hospital and its conduct have got no praise coming."

McCarran said the special subcommittee which investigated Callinger had "rendered a splendid public service" and any comment to the effect it had denied anyone the right t obe heard was "unfounded and false to the very core." He volunteered to join with it in seeking to bring Gallinger's services up to the highest standard. "The service of a public institution," he declared, "is more important, especially when it deals with the poor and the lowly and the humble, than any individual."

## Showdown Near, Tojo Warns Diet

JAPAN, from Page 1.

Pacific and, no doubt, quickly carried out the Marshall operations in order to destroy the might of 'time' which is a very important strength of Japan."

The same broadcast said, "The western Pacific, needless to say, is the sphere of our control and the front line of national defense," and added that the Marshalls, Marianas and Carolines lay in Japan's "inner South Seas."

It promised that "our front-line units wil lrespond by strongly counterattacking the enemy" and asked for the people of Japan to unite their total strength.

**Main Fleet Intact**

On the other hand, an English-language wireless dispatch to North America by the Japanese news agency Domei said that the United States had not changed its "island-to-island tactics" and that "the main force of our navy remains intact and will select the most advantageous times and places to sally forth for the defense of greater East Asia."

This dispatch purported to be an analysis of the Marshalls' invasion by a "Domei naval commentator."

A Japanese communique, broadcast by Berlin, said that severe fighting was continuing and that the Japanese still were holding their defensive positions in the Marshalls.

It was claimed that during the February 1 landings 52 Allied planes were shot down, 2 destroyers sunk and 1 cruiser and 1 destroyer set afire.

The communique said that "large numbers of enemy planes attack Rabaul daily." It stated that the naval fortress had been raided twice January 29 by 257 planes, twice January 30 by 290 planes and again January 31 by 180 planes. In these various attacks the Japanese said they shot down 116 planes, adding that 40 of them were not confirmed.

## Va. Colleges to Hear Ex-Czech Statesman

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 5 (AP). Vojta Benes, a former senator in the Parliament of Czechoslovakia and brother of Dr. Eduard Benes, president of the Czechoslovakian government in exile, will give the first of a series of lectures to be delivered throughout Virginia at Mary Washington College on April 12.

His lecture tour has been planned to include appearances at the University of Virginia, Hampton Institute and the College of William and Mary.

## Men at Fort Meade Donate 37,000 Dimes

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—Soldiers at this Army post contributed 37,000 dimes in a five-day drive to raise funds for the treatment of infantile paralysis, Maj. James E. McIndoe, campaign manager, reported today.

He said the collection was made without solicitation.

## Md. Bond Drive At 85% Level

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—Marylanders have purchased war bonds amounting to 85 per cent of the State's 191 million-dollar quota for the Fourth War Loan campaign, the Third District Federal Reserve Bank reported today.

Of the 163 million dollars reported, 42 million dollars represented sales to individuals and 121 million dollars to banks and other corporations.

State war loan headquarters estimated that several million dollars worth of bonds had been sold recently which were not included in the Federal Reserve tabulations, and predictde that the State was actually nearer her goal than the official figures showed.

## Japs Wiped Out On Three Isles

ISLES, from Page 1.

Thursday night sank a small freighter in Jaluit Atoll, and Mili Atoll was machinegunned and bombed by fighter planes February 3.

No U. S. planes were lost in any of the raids, presumably carried out to keep down possible Japanese attempt to bring in additional aircraft.

## January Building $40,731 in Fairfax

Commissioner of Revenue James U. Kincheloe announces that his office issued 36 building permits with an estimated valuation of $40,731 in Fairfax County last month.

Nineteen permits were for new construction with an estimated valuation of $29,866, and 17 permits were for improvements, valued at $10,865.

County Clerk John M. Whalen reports that 317 deeds and deeds of trusts were admitted to record in his office during January, a slight gain over the same month last year when 292 such instruments were recorded.

## January Fines $3884 in Fairfax

Judge Harry L. Carrico reports that a total of $3884.50 in fines and costs were collected in the Fairfax Trial Justice Court in January, the county's share being $1047, including the following items:

County fines, $960; sheriff's fees, $72; one-half of Commonwealth's attorney's fees, $12.50, and Trial Justice Court fees, $3. The remainder was turne dover to the Virginia treasury, as its portion of fines and fees collected.

## Forest Fire Fighters Organized in County

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 5 (Spl).—County forest fire flighting groups have been organized under the direction of Forest Wardens William J. Wortman, of near Harpers Ferry, Clarence H. Kephart, of Leesburg, and District Forester Berlin Eye, of Charlottesville, with the assistance of A. O. Hutton, principal of the Lincoln High School.

Four groups of high school boys were organized with the following leaders: Round Hill—Lyle Potts as crew leader and Sonny Boston as assistant; Lincoln—William Reed as crew leader and Joseph Grow as assistant; Bleumont — Harrison Miley as crew leader and Bobby Kelley as assistant; Hamilton—Roy Laycock as crew leader and Kenneth Beard as assistant.

## Hagerstown Studies Water Lack Protests

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 5 (Spl).—A survey to determine the probable need for more water facilities for fire flighting was ordered of the Water Department by the Mayor and City Council, following complaints by victims of fires, with total losses of $300,000 during the last year. A survey will also be made to ascertain how much of the approximately 20 miles of four-inch main in the outlying sections can be replaced.

## Memorial Rites Set For Judge T. S. Offutt

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—Memorial services for the late Judge T. Scott Offutt of Towson, a former member of the Court of Appeals and chief judge of the Third Judicial Circuit, who died last December 24, will be held by the Court of Appeals Tuesday afternoon. Judge Offutt was born in Montgomery County on June 12, 1872.

## Hagerstown Seaman Cited for Bravery

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5.—Harold Loyd Trumpower, seaman first class, USNR, son of Walter Loyd Trumpower, Hagerstown, Md., has been commended by the Chief of Naval Personnel for "conspicuous bravery" as a member of a merchant ship's gun crew during the invasion of Sicily last July.

## Md. Ensign Killed

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—Ensign Charles Alfred McCollum, grandson of Mrs. Mary J. Woolley of Baltimore, was killed yesterday when the Navy fighter plane he was piloting crashed off Santa Catalina Island, Calif., his family said today.

More than 80 colleges and universities now cooperate in giving correspondenc courses for enlisted men in the United States armed forces.

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## *Roosevelt Hints Spain Granting Germany Benefits*

By the Associated Press

Calling the Spanish situation a headache, President Roosevelt defined Allied policy toward Spain yesterday as aimed at keeping that strategic country neutral in the true sense of the word.

The President's remarks at his news conference presumably meant that the Allies want to put an end to benefits Spain now grants Germany.

His remark, in answer to a question, came on the heels of the Spanish cabinet's announcement that Spain will maintain "strict neutrality."

The main problem for Spain at the moment is the Allied blockade against her imports of oil from the Caribbean area. These were cut off last week, the State Department said, "pending a reconsideration of relations," with Spain. The announcement of the move mentioned several measures Spain has failed to take to curtail aid to the Nazis.

## Charlottesville Flier Made Lieut.-Colonel

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 5 (Spl.) The promotion of George L. Wertebaker, jr. of Charlottesville, from major to lieutenant colonel has been announced. Colonel Wertenbaker, who has flown his plane, the "Betty L" in a number of bomber escort missions over enemy occupied territory, is executive officer of an Eighth AAF Thunderbolt fighter group in England.

Colonel Wertenbaker joined the fighter group at Richmond, Va., after returning from his tour of duty in Iceland. He was promoted to major and made executive officer of the group on January 1, 1943. The 27-year-old flyer is a member of the Army-Navy Club in Washington.

## Warrenton Airman Is Killed in Action

Warrenton, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Mrs. Hazel Ash of Warrenton, has been notified by the War Department that her husband, Sergt. George Ash, a bombardier on a bomber in the Italian campaign, previously reported missing, has been killed in action.

Besides his wife, Sergeant Ash is survived by his daughter, Betty Ann Ash; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ash of Warrenton, and four brothers, Frank Ash and Albert Ash, both in the service, and W. A. Ash and Carlin Ash of Warrenton.

## Charlottesville Area Exceeds Board Quota

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Charlottesville and Albemarle County have met their Fourth War Loan Bond sales quota, it was announced by W. S. Hildreth, chairman of the local war finance committee.

Today's report showed purchases totaling $2,362,963 against a quota of $2,353,000. An additional $237,318 in "E" bond sales is needed, however, to meet the $510,000 special quota established for bonds of that type.

## Harrison Weymouth Dies; WPB Official

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—Harrison Weymouth, 53-year-old Baltimore War Production Board official and former St. John's College treasurer and business manager, died today following a short illness.

A native of Lowell, Mass., and a graduate of Harvard University, Weymouth formerly had been associated with the Federal Housing Administration.

Surviving are his widow, a daughter and a son. Funeral services will be held Monday at old St. Paul's Church.

## Relief Box Stolen

Hagerstown, Md., Febfl 5.—Local police are hunting one of the meanest thieves, who last night walked off with the United China Relief collection box on the counter of a Chinese restaurant here.

### *Baltimore Livestock*

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—(WPA office of distribution.)

CATTLE—Receipts, 100; compared week ago, good and choice slaughter steers fully steady to strong; instances 25 higher; lower grades steady; part load choice around 1070-lb. steers, 16.10, week's top; several loads and lots strictly good and choice, 15.00@15.75; bulk, good, 13.75@14.90; medium, 11.50@13.00; common, 10.00@11.25; truck lot choice around 900-lb. heifers, 14.65; good, 13.00@13.50; cutter, common and medium, 8.50@12.50; cutter and common, 7.25@8.25; medium, 8.50@10.00; fat beef-type heifers to 11.50; good beef bulls, 12.00@12.75; outstanding individual weighing 1850 lbs., 13.00; top sausage bulls, 11.50; bulk cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; lightweights down to 6.50; good feeder steers, 12.50@13.25; medium, 11.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared week ago, good and choice vealers 1.00 to, 1.5 higher; lower grades and weighty slaughter calves steady; good and choice vealers 15.50@16.50; few strictly choice, 17.00; common and medium, 8.00@12.00; cull down to 5.00; common, medium and good weighty slaughter calves, 7.50@11.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 400; compared week ago, 120-200-lb., 10 higher; all others steady. Barrows and gilts active, steady, good to choice 200-300 lbs., 14.30, top; sows up to 400, active, steady; sows over 400 dull, lower; 120-130, 11.50@11.75; 130-140, 11.75@12.00; 140-160, 12.45@12.70; 160-180, 13.25@13.50; 180-200, 13.75@14.00; sows up to 400, 10.60@11.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 225; compared week ago, fat lambs 50 higher; slaughter ewes steady; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. up, 16.00@17.00; latter price week's top; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls, 6.00@9.50; choice slaughter ewes, 6.50; medium and good, 5.00@6.00; cull and common, 2.50@4.50.

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Deputy Administrator
Office of Price Administration
•
ERNEST K. LINDLEY, Host-Commentator
Presented By COUNCIL ON CANDY AS FOOD IN THE WAR EFFORT

## *Most of Current Draftees Slated To Go Abroad*

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—The chap going into the Army now has better than a 50-50 chance of being assigned to the Infantry, trained for 17 weeks and sent abroad, says Lieut. Col. L. S. Moore, classification and assignment officer for the Third Service Command.

Colonel Moore told the first pre-induction school class sponsored by the civilian mobilization committee last night that "most men have to go into the Infantry now, because the Infantry is doing most of the fighting."

He added, however, that men who volunteer and qualify for certain specialized services were still being assigned to the Air Corps, Paratroops, Medical, Dental and Engineering detachments.

## Judge Carter to Head Va. Intermont Board

Bristol, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Judge E. T. Carter of Gate City has been elected president of the board of trustees at Virginia Intermont College. He succeeds Dr. J. F. Howell of Bristol, who was made president emeritus of the trustees.

Judge Carter has been a member of the board for almost 10 years. He is judge of the Scott-Russell County Circuit Court.

The trustees were told at the meeting by Virginia Intermont President Noffsinger that the college now had an enrollment of 466 from 36 States and foreign countries, and was in the midst of "one of the best sessions in the 60 years history of the school."

## G. T. Miller to Speak On School Problems

Special Dispatch to The Post

Berryville, Va., Feb. 5 —G. Tyler Miller, superintendent of Warren and Rappahannock public schools, wil laddress a public meeting of Clarke County citizens Monday, February 14, at the Boyce Agricultural High School. Measures for maintaining and improving school conditions and keeping teacher standards up to the present level will be discussed.

## Welfare Head Resigns

Orange, Va., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Doris Williams Wise has resigned as superintendent of the Orange Department of Public Welfare and leaves Fet uary 29 to assume her new duties as senior social worker in Hanover County.

## Loudoun Names New Welfare Head

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 5 (Spl.).—Mrs. Frances B. Foster has been appointed superintendent of public welfare for Loudoun County, it was announced here today. Mrs. Foster, case worker for three years in the local welfare department, succeeds Mrs. Beatrice Sackett Adams, now on duty with the National Red Cross in England.

Mrs. Foster, formerly of Fauquier County, is an experienced social worker. Before coming to Loudoun, she was connected with a number of social agencies. She received training at the University of Richmond, at the University of Virginia and Columbia University.

## Harrison Qualifies For Circuit Judge

Winchester, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Burr P. Harrison has qualified as judge of the Circuit Courts of the 17Judicial Circuit and the Corporation Court of Winchester, after receiving his commission from Governor Darden following his election by the general assembly.

Judge Harrison, whose circuit embraces Frederick, Clarke, Shenandoah and Warren Counties, had bee nserving under gubernatorial appointment as successor to the late Judge Philip Williams. His father, the late Judge Thomas W. Harrison, served in the same capacity for many years.

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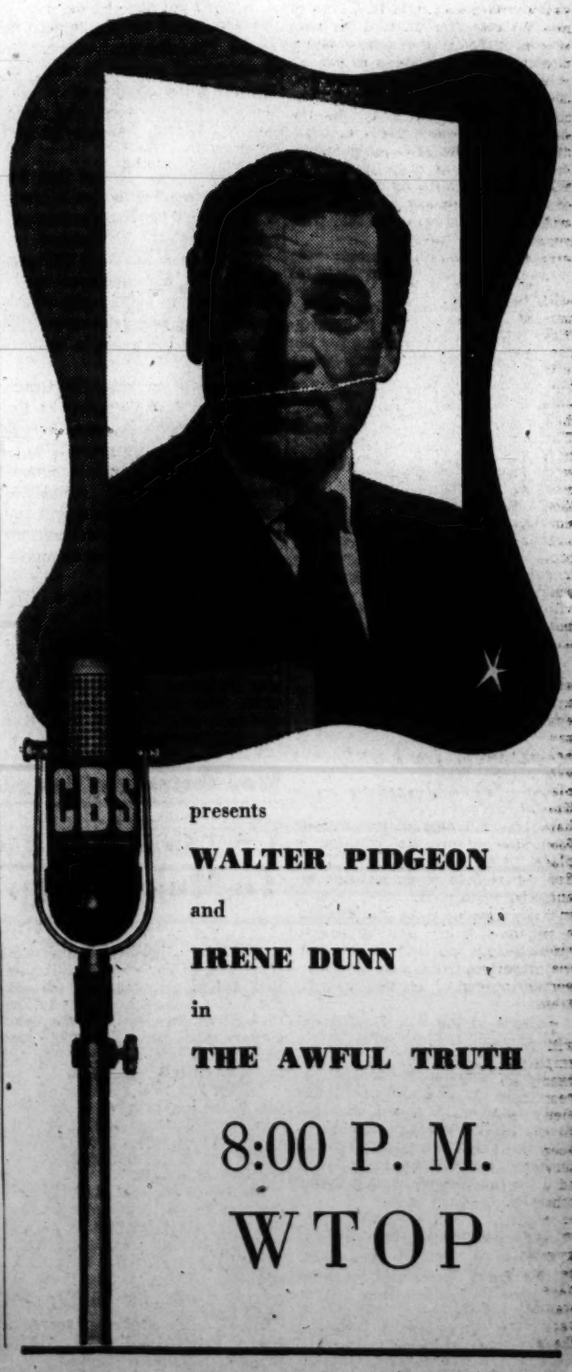

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# The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

### *Government Emphasizes Personnel Utilization*

The Government is entering a new phase of war work on the personnel front—greater utilization of personnel. From now on the heavy emphasis will be on utilization of employes on the job and very little attention will be given to recruitment of new employes. At least 9 out of every 10 Federal workers eventually will be effected by the new program. Employes by the thousands will be given more work to do, transferred to jobs that require greater skills, or else they'll be trained for more important work. Spearhead of the work utilization drive is John McDiarmid of the Civil Service Commission, who formerly was one of the Nation's top-ranking tennis players.

**The work utilization program has moved up into a new phase, too. For the past six months Civil Service has tried to bring about better placement of employes by cooperating with Federal agencies. Now it has had a big club placed in its hands by President Roosevelt and it's in a position to force sweeping work changes. The hide-bounders have pooh-poohed all suggestions for improving the Federal service but these people, I believe, have overlooked the political aspects. This is an election year and bureaucracy will be one of the foremost domestic issues. Between now and November it'll be smart politics on the President's part to force reforms in the Federal service and greater utilization of personnel will be one of them. Tat's why, I believe, the President indorsed Civil Service's plans so enthusiastically. It's not only smart politics but it's good business.**

It'll be wise politically to cut the Federal payroll between now and election time, and plans are already in the mill to do that. Some people are confident that there'll be at least 100,000 fewer civilian employes working for Uncle Sam by November. The figure may be 200,000. Much of the anticipated reduction can be brought about by the elimination of idleness, duplication and made work, and the more effective use of employes. If this is done the Administration will have somethin gto brag about. The reductions, in fact, may be forced. The House Appropriations Committee has denied personnel increases already for a score of agencies. Moreover, the Budget Bureau will be a lot tougher in fixing personnel ceilings. The bureau missed the boat when it failed to go along with the commission in its utilization program, but now it'll be forced to act because of the President's views.

**Personnel utilization programs will produce results. Skeptics are invited to take a look at Army Service Forces which has cut its personnel more than 175,000 in recent months ater Jim Mitchell, its personnel director, put over a tough program on better use of empolyes. Army Air Forces also has been doing much constructive work along that line. The Navy recently set up a manpower survey board—the Andrews Board—and it's making hundreds of job surveys the Nation over. It's generally agreed that the Navy board will come up with decrees to reduce personnel substantially. Several cut orders already have been put into effect.**

Civil service is working closely with both Army and Navy. Civil service representatives sit on all Navy boards. Moreover, civil service has 50-odd other personnel utilization surveys underway and the number will jump sharply very soon in light of the pressure now being placed on better placement. The surveys have produced varied results. In one, for example, it was found that employes were working 2500 hours a week undertime. Nearby was an agency whose employes were working 2000 hours overtime. A transfer of several score employes was made to the undermanned agency. The real purpose of the surveys is to detect idle employes and wasted efforts but they bring about other wholesome results, too.

**In one instance a large number of employes was found quiting one agency. The employes complained about cold rooms. Civil Service saw to it that the rooms were heated and turnover decreased over night. Water fountains were placed in another building to save time of employes and to make them happier. Cafeteria service and food have been bettered in other places to keep the employes satisfied. Absenteeism also is attacked, and effective ways have been found in many agencies to keep it down to a minimum. Training of supervisors to get them to understand the employes under them is an important aspect of the general program.**

The exit interview program also will be stepped up. Reasons why employes leave the service will be examined carefully. In the past year more than 5000 such interviews have been given and about 10 per cent o fthe employes have been persuaded to remain in the service. Interviewers will be posted on promotion policy and many other subjects so they'll be able to explain to employes who want to quit because of some unreal grievance. Agencies here must get along with the employes they have as the outlook for any substantial influx of new people is very dark. . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35 over WRC.

# Va. Pollution Study Urged In Assembly

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Delegate E. Blackburn Moore of Clarke today introduced a House joint resolution calling for a thorough survey and study of the pollution problem in Virginia by the Virginia advisory legislative council. It was referred to the committee on rules.

Delegat eNN. C. Bailey of Madison and Orange, introduced a bill to have the State board of health study and investigate within the limits of funds available all matters pertaining to pollution of surface and sub-surface wawters of the State or under its jurisdiction. The bill would empower the board to conduct such experiments and research as considered necessary to discover a practicable means of disposing of sewage and industrial waste and refuse. The board would be empowered to cooperate with other State or private agencies in the conduct of its experiments and to use funds contributed to the cost by such agencies.

**Agencies to Cooperate**

The Moore resolution would have the council use all facilities necessary in the survey, especially those of the State planning board, the department of health, the commission of fisheries and the department of game and inland fisheries.

It would be asked to make whatever recommendations it deemed proper, including means of improving existing pollution conditions and safeguards to prevent pollution by new industries in the future. Its report would be made to the Governor 90 days before the next regular session.

The Moore resolution would involve all of the numerous streams of the State as well as the tidal waters. Industrial and sewage pollution both would come within its scope.

With a mere sprinkling of members present, little more than a quorum, the House on motion of Floor Leader G. Alvin Massenburg, took up local and uncontested bills on second reading and advanced them to a third reading.

**Personnel Parley Called**

Delegate James E. Gardner of Richmond today asked State agency heads interested in personnel administration to meet with him Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock to consider a bill he has drafted that would place the administration of the State personnel act under a director "qualified by experience or training in personnel work."

At present the Governor is the chief personnel officer and the act is administered by J. H. Bradford, director of the budget and director of personnel.

The proposed new director would not be able to hold any other position of renumeration in the service of the State under provisions of Mr. Gardner's bill.

The State Highway Commission would be directed to prepare a 20-year old plan for improvement and development of the State's primary and secondary road system, under terms of a bill submitted in the House by Delegates Warren, Gray and Coleman.

**Two Bills Signed**

Specifically mentioned in the bill were plans for building limited access highways, belt line roads, and by-passes. The department has been at work for some time on surveys for construction of belt line roads in eight principal cities, and one estimate for improvement of Virginia highways to bring them to "adequate standards" has placed the cost at 163 million dollars for primary and secondary roads, plus an additional 47 million for the belt-line highways.

Governor Darden signed two more bills today, one to allow the sale of certain unused land at Southwestern State Hospital, at Marion, and another to repeal an "arachaic" section of the code applying to tolls to be charged by bridges for passage of troops.

This brings the total number of bills signed to four.

## *Early Diagnosis Of Polio Claimed By Sister Kenny*

New York, Feb. 5 (AP).—Sister Elizabeth Kenny said yesterday that she had not yet presented to the world in general her greatest gift—a method for early diagnosis of infantile paralysis—and that America would lose the benefit of that contribution unless greatly increased support for her work was forthcoming.

The Australian nurse, originator of the Kenny system of treating the disease, said her discovery was greater even than the treatment, but as yet, not everybody knows even about the treatment."

Sister Kenny said that "if the medical world understood it," the aftermath of infantile paralysis "would be very much seduced, and the pain experienced in most cases removed almost entirely."

She added that her development of the method had been hampered because she lacked funds for the assistance of an anatomist. Sister Kenny added:

"I am loath to leave this country, but there is not much use in me staying unless I get greatly increased support."

What she wanted, specifically, she said, was an annual income of $150,000, principally for the Sister Kenny Institute at Minneapolis, where students are trained in her methods.

## Lepke, Two Associates Granted 4th Reprieve

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 5 (AP).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey yesterday granted a fourth reprieve to Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, convicted head of Murder, Inc., and two associates, delaying until March 2 their execution, which had been scheduled for next Thursday night.

The announcement said the stay had been granted because the Court of Appeals "has signed an order to show cause in the case, returnable February 14, 1944, on the question of whether a reargument of the appeal should be had."

FOUR JEEPS MAKE A LOAD—Britain's biggest transport plane, the Avro York, waits at an airport in England to take on four jeeps, which can be carried in one load. With a 102-foot wingspan, the York is 78 feet long, carries 10 tons.

# Dr. Matthews' Rites Tuesday; Md. Geologist

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—Dr. Edward Bennett Mathews, phofessor emeritus of mineralogy and petrography at the Johns Hopkins University, died yesterday at a Baltimore hospital. He was 74.

Survivnig are his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Richard W. Thorpe, of Lincoln, Mass. Burial will be in Troy, N. Y., on Tuesday.

Born in Portland, Me., he was graduated from Colby College and took postgraduate work at Hopkins. In 1894 he became a geology instructor and in 1917 he became head of the department at Hopkins.

He was former State geologist, a member of the board of natural resources and director of the State Board of Forestry. He retired in 1939.

**Pfc. Herbert F. Allnut**

Fredreick, Md., Feb. 5.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Pfc. Herbert F. Allnut, Damascus, who was killed in an accident at Camp Breckinridge, Ky., last Tuesday. Pfc. Allnut, who had been employed on Montgomery County farms prior to his induction a year ago, was 25. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Allnutt; four brothers, Ernest O. Allnutt, U. S. Army overseas; William E. Allnutt, Sykesville; Harvey C. Allnut, Boyds; Russell W. Allnut, Damascus; and two sisters, Miss Ellen V. Allnutt, Reisterstown, and Miss Nancy Lee Allnut, Damascus.

**Capt. Harry H. Warfield**

Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 5 (AP).—Capt. Harry H. Warfield, 63, superintendent of St. John's Riverside Hospital and said to be a great-great-grandson of Patrick Henry, died today. He had been ill since in suffered a heart attack January 27. Captain Warfield was born in Howard County, Maryland, and devoted his life to hospital administrative work.

**Dr. R. G. ledsoe**

Orange, Va., Feb. 5.—Funeral srevices were held yesterday afternoon for Dr. R. G. Bledsoe, 76, who died as the result of a fall sustained several weeks ago. Dr. Bledsoe is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Merritt Barlow, Richmond, and three sons, Garnett Bledsoe, Halifax; Stuart Bledsoe, Richmond, and Carlin Bledsoe, at home.

**Mrs. Jestin Burcham**

Winnchester, Va., Feb. 5.—Funeral services were held this afternoon at Crook's Creek Baptist Church for Mrs. Jestin Burcham, 91, well-known Stephens City matron, who died in the hospital here Thursday after an illness of six weeks. She was the widow of Jonathon Burcham, and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Phelps.

**Mrs. Hazel O. McIntyre**

Frederick, Md., Feb. 5.—Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon for Mrs. Hazel Olmstead McIntyre, wife of Dr. O. R. McIntyre, this city, who died at Montgomery County General Hospital yesterday at the age of 48 years. Mrs. McIntyre was active in local civic organizations and for two years was president of the Frederick Civic Club. She was also interested in the Frederick Art Club and the activities of All Saints Episcopal Church. Surviving are her husband, one son, Bruce H. McIntyre, and her mother, Mrs. Emma B. Benham.

## *Farewell Dinner Honors 3 Colonels Leaving Army*

Three retiring colonels of the storage and distribution division of the Quartermaster Corps were honor guests Friday night at a farewell dinner given by a group of their associates at the Statler Hotel.

The men honored were: Col. William F. Long, 60, of Cleveland, Ohio, a reserve officer who served overseas during the World War with the Air Corps and returned to active duty in 1941 with the Quartermaster Corps; Lieut. Col. M. J. Herbert, 65, a native of California, who entered the Army in 1899, retired after the World War, and returned to active duty with the Quartermaster Corps in 1941, and Lieut. Col. H. M. Schofield, 60, of New York, who served in the Quartermaster Corps during the World War and returned to active duty in 1940.

Col. John P. Baum of the storage and distribution division of the Quartermaster Corps, presided a the dinner. Among those who attended were Maj. Gen. E. B. Gregory, Maj. Gen. F. F. Scowden, Maj. Gen. C. L. Corbin, Brig. Gen. C. A. Hardigg and Brig. Gen. Herman Feldman.

# *Improved Milking Machines Please 'Bossy,' Boost Output*

Milk production is being maintained at a high level partly because cows are responding with enthusiasm—and with milk—to the mechanical ingenuity of modern industry, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics asserted yesterday.

To substitute for a dwindling supply of manpower and womanpower, the bureau said dairy farmers were using an increasing number of milking machines—and "bossy" is willing to give as much milk for them as she ever was for the traditional dairy maid.

The mechanical milker is the modern mass-production technique applied to an ancient task. With it, 10 or 20 or more cows can be milked at the same time.

Milking machines, the bureau said, "have taken the place of men who went to war, and helped those who lacked physical strength and experience to milk by hand. Without these machines many dairymen would have long since reduced their cow numbers."

The bureau said the machines "are not a new invention," although in the past they have met with "varying degrees of success." Major trouble in the past has been that the cows didn't like them, and expressed their displeasure by giving less milk. Today's machines are greatly improved and, apparently satisfy the cows.

About 253,000 milking machines were on farms January 1, 1942, the bureau said, and this number was increased to around 330,000 at the end of last year. An additional increase of about 40,000 is in prospect for 1944.

The bureau came up with a group of statistics on the machine's importance, the chief of which was, "with the machines in use in 1943, labor needs for milking were at least 210,000,000 hours less than would have been needed if all milking had been done by hand."

# Md. Publishers Receive Praise Of Gen. Hayes

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—American newspaperdom's adherenceto voluntary censorship has provided additional proof that the constitutionally guaranteed freedom of the press could never become license, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes said today.

The commanding general of the Third Service Command told the Maryland Press Association at its annual meeting that it was to be complimented on "excellent" compliance to the censorship code nad cooperation with the service command.

He asked the assistance of the organization, including publishers of 45 Maryland weeklies, in a campaign to recruit manpower in the localities it represented.

**Power of Press Cited**

"You, as a people know that the power of printer's ink has led the German people into an unfortunate way of life. We in this country have taken the same power to enlighten the world an dinduce the American people to a deep realization of the tremendous involvements of hte current situation," the general stated.

P. G. Stromberg, publisher of the Ellicott City Times, was elected president of the association, succeeding G. Arthur McDaniel, publisher of the Federalsburg Times. Murray G. Ewing, Elkton, was named vice president, and C. E. Bray, Easton, secretary-treasurer.

Named to the executive committee were McDaniel, W. S. Collins, Chestertown; L. N. Andrus, Centerville; John B. Worthington, Bel Air, and Leo M. Moore, Havre de Grace. J. Wilbur Cronin, Aberdeen; Wallace H. White, Salisbury, and Fred Laffler, Elkton, were elected to the legislative committee, and R. W. Wild of the University of Maryland, was made executive secretary.

**Agree to Raise Rates**

Earlier today members unanimously agreed to raise their yearly subscription rates after S. A. Wayvill of the Upper Marlboro Enquirer-Gazette, stated "no one in these times should expect to get a newspaper for 52 weeks for as little as $1.50 a year."

An acute labor shortage, rather than a lack of newsprint, was named the most serious problem confronting the publishers, some of whom said they might be forced out of business because of it.

## *England's Church Paper Declares For Fourth Term*

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London, Feb. 5.—In an editorial stressing the hope that President Roosevelt will be reelected for a fourth term next November, the "Church of England" newspaper declared yesterday that "to pretend that the election this year is the concern only of the American people is just stupid."

The 50-year-old newspaper which faithfully reflects the views of the church held that Britain's interest in the election "is not altogether an impertinence."

"The decision is fraught with incalculable significance for all mankind, not only for the peoples of the British Empire and Commonwealth, and while we recognize fully that it is the American people—130 million of them—who will decide this most important of all political questions, we nevertheless affirm our right to be interested in the result."

# Oyster Rocks' Case Before Circuit Court

Montross, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—The power of the Virginia Commission of Fisheries to assign oyster rocks in the Nomini and Curritoman bays of Westmoreland County to private owners or individuals whose property adjoins the waters will be argued before Judge E. Hugh Smith in the circuit court of the county next Tuesday.

The case has grown out of assignments of large areas of the waters by the commission to James H. Littlefield, H. W. Conklin, and J. F. Foxwell. The action was opposed by the oyster tongers and, when taken over their protest, Capt. Garnett Belfield, John E. Hundley and others—acting for themselves and a large group of tongers—applied for and secured from the court a temporary injunction restraining the commission from making the assignments pendfinal decision by the court on the rights of the parties. Judge Smith, therefore, will hear on the eighth, argument in the tongers motion for making the temporary injunction permanent.

The oystermen lalege in their bill for relife that under act of the General Assembly passed in 1938, the bottoms of the two bays were surveyed and found to constitute natural oyster rock, which belongs to the public and cannot be leased or sold to individuals and that if the proposed assignments to the land owners are executed they, the oystermen, will be deprived of the right to take oysters from the assigned bottoms and subjected to arrest in case of going therein for this purpose. They further allege that by such assignments the land owners will receive as a gift all the oysters now growing in the bottoms assigned.

The land owners claim certain stated riparian rights under an act passed in 1910, allowing the commission to assign to any land woner in the counties of the Northern Neck for planting purposes one-fourth of the water adjacent to his land. Answering this, the oystermen say that the act does not embrace natural oyster rock.

## *Coroner's Aide Probing Death of Dr. E. M. Knecht*

The cause of death of Dr. Edward M. Knecht, 33 who died Friday at his home at 3512 Connecticut ave. nw., was undetermined yesterday as Assistant Coroner Christopher J. Murphy held up a death certificate pending outcome of a chemical analysis.

Dr. Knecht was found unconscious in his bed by his wife, Mrs. Gloria Knecht. Casualty Hospital ambulance responded to the call and he was pronounced dead by Dr. George Dauld of the staff.

Dr. Knecht, who was born in Zurich, Switzerland, became a naturalized American citizen in 1935.

He was with the United States Army Medical Corps in 1940 and 1941 following his graduation from the Harvard University Medical School in 1937.

He received his license to practice medicine in the District in 1942.

An autopsy was performed yesterday after Mrs. Knecht told police her husband had taken some sleeping medicine because he was overworked.

# DC Man Heads Association of DairyFieldmen

Blacksburg, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—A Virginia Dairy Fieldmen's Association, an organization which its members believe to be the first of its kind in the Nation, has been established to keep fieldmen in touch with the latest developments in milk production.

The association was formed yesterday at the conclusion of a two-day lecture course at Virginia Tech on Virginia's eight-point dairy production program.

Officers of the new organization include Chester E. Bletch of the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers Association, Washington, president; Billy Lukins, Clover Creamery Co., Roanoke, vice president; Maxmillian Fleischer, Southern Daries, Christiansburg, secretary, and O. L. Parsons, Carnation Co., Galax, treasurer.

Formation of the association was suggested by Lukins and Fleischer.

During the two-day course—which is planned annually in the future at VPI—the dairy fieldmen were given the latest information on developments in connection with milk production.

The lecture course was an outgrowth of a four-State conference in Roanoke December 20, attended by representatives of dairy manufacturers, National Dairy Industries Committee, USDA, and Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky State agricultural extension divisions.

## *Court Studying Steuart Appeal To Restrict OPA*

The United States Court of Appeals took under advisement Friday the injunction suit of the L. P. Steuart & Bro., Inc., which seeks to prevent the Office of Price Administration from carrying out an order restricting sales of the firm to the level of the year before October, 1942.

Attorney Renah F. Camalier told the court that the OPA is without power to ration oil to dealers and is restricted only to the use of oil by consumers. Camalier said the authority at the sales level was retricted only to the Petroleum Administrator for War. Camalier said that he believed the hearings resulting in the suspension of the oil company should have been held by the PAW.

The OPA attorneys cited authorities indicating OPA under the Second War Powers Act was entitled to hold administrative hearings in oil cases and to enact penalties to protect the public.

District Court had upheld the OPA last month.

## *Army Appoints Gen. Bissell Chief Of Intelligence*

Maj. Gen. Clayton L. Bissell will become chief of the Army's military intelligence division on February 29, the War Department announced Friday.

Bissell, who was born at Kane, Pa., in 1896, will succeed Maj. Gen. George V. Strong, veteran of almost 44 years of Army service. Strong, reaching the statutory retirement age this year, will retire.

The latter, at present a deputy chief of staff, also will succeed to Strong's position of assistant chief of staff.

Bissell began his Army service in the First World War. He specialized in aviation.

In 1942 he was assigned to the China-Burma-India theater, serving there for seven months. He was then named commanding general of the Tenth Air Force in India.

## *No Cuts Planned On 'A,' 'B' Coupons, OPA Official Says*

A high Office of Price Administration official stressed Friday that the gasoline situation is critical, but confirmed that no cut in "A" and "B" ration coupons is planned, at leas for the present.

He asserted that the Petroleum Administration for War has not intimated any cut in the civilian gasaline quota; that the country in general is now living within its allocations, and is expected to continue to do so and, unless there is a curtailment of the civilian quota there will be no reduction in the value of gasoline coupons.

Both OPA and PAW have declared the next 90 days a critical period and have placed up to consumers the problem of whether demands will be supplied.

# *State Acts as County Refuses To Meet Welfare Standards*

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—State Public Welfare Director J. Milton Patterson says he has referred to the attorney general the refusal of Washington County commissioners to meet requirements of a 1943 legislative act calling for increased salaries for county welfare workers.

The director asserted that the commissioners' refusal to provide funds asked by his department for this purpose was a violation of the State standard salary act.

I. Keller Shank, chairman of the Washington commissioners, said earlier that the commissioners had refused full payment "because this is another case of too much centralization of power.

"We feel that the matter of determining welfare workers' salaries should be left to the local counties and the law compelling the counties to appropriate certain amounts for these salaries is wrong."

Shank added that a committee composed of one member from each county would meet in Baltimore to study the advisability of asking the legislature to repeal that part of the State law which allows the welfare board to bring action against any county in which the commissioners refuse to provide funds for certain types of welfare.

The date of the meeting was tentatively set for February 16, he said.

Shank asserted that the Washington County body also had refused to make in full 1944 appropriations requested by the State Welfare Board for general public assistance payments because of public complaint that too many undeserving families were receiving such aid.

Such action, Patterson said, was within the province of the commissioners and would be matched by a corresponding reduction of state payments, since the state pays into the fund an annual sum equal to that of each county.

Two other counties—Frederick and Garrett—also had paid less than the original state request for this fund, he added.

Washington County Clerk J. R. Black reported that Public Assistance Funds requested from the county by the Welfare Board totalled $26,377.50 and that the commissioners had approved only $10,996.77.

The State board also requested $8,661.40 or salary increases of welfare workers but the commissioners approved only $7,161.

# 38 Md. Heroes Decorated in South Pacific

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Feb. 5 (AP).—Thirty-eight Marylanders won high decorations from Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Southwest Pacific war of the past 12 months.

The majority were airmen, many of whom took part in the historic Bismarck sea battle last spring when American and Australian fliers smashed a Jap attempt to land and take Port Moresby, stepping stone to the Australian continent.

And among them, too, were the men who stay far behind the lines of combat and keep supplies and machines rolling.

Three men were awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action. They were Maj. Arthur A. Fletcher, jr., of Mistletoe Springs, Laurel; Lieut. George R. Branzel, of Laurel, and Staff Sergt. Eugene T. Harris, of Hagerstown.

Staff Sergt. James R. Barkley, of Tyaskin, won the legion of merit. Among those given distinguished flying crosses were: Lieut. Edward S. Digges of La Plata; Sergt. Edward R. Leahy, of (107 Espen st.) Chevy Chase; Sergt. Carl A. Polvinale, of East Riverdale; Sergt. Elbert B. Bernhart, of Hagerstown; Sergt. Victor A. Hoffacker of 1109 Flower ave., Takoma Park; Sergt. Richard B. Dawson, of Luke.

Among the Marylanders awarded air medals were Lieut. Edward B. Digges of La Plata; Lieut. Marlin R. Smith of Linthicum Heights; Sergt. Shannon W. Dohrer of (908 East D. st.) Barunswick; Sergt. Claude G. Tyler of Landover; Lieut. Philip E. Krichbaum of Hagerstown; Sergt. John C. Lewis of Frostburg; Sergt. Russell E. Kerns of Cresaptown; Pvt. Louis D. Gardiner, Sergt. George E. Zorback, Sergt. Richard B. Dawson of Luke, Sergt. Albert B. Barnhart of Hagerstown, Sergt. William D. Deringer, jr., of Chestertown, Sergt. Harry M. Rathall of Middle River, Sergt. Dennard J. Bailey of Ocean City and Sergt. John F. Frazee of Selbysport.

## *Roosevelt Refuses To Comment on Soviet Envoy Plan*

President Roosevelt had no comment Friday on Russia's action in granting autonomy in foreign affairs to her constituent republics, but said he had read about it with great interest.

Possibly because of very long experience and unlike some other people, he said he was making no comment. He remarked that he did not know anything about the matter and that it requires more courage to say nothing when you don't know.

Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakian Vice Premier and Foreign Minister, saw President Roosevelt yesterday and said afterward that he believed Russia had demonstrated good faith in the family of nations and that he was optimistie for the future.

Accompanied by Ambassador Vladimir Hurban, Masaryk called on Mr. Roosevelt briefly before returning to the seat of his government in London.

## *Sherwood, Davis Reported Urged To End Quarrel*

President Roosevelt was reported Friday night to have instructed Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, and Robert Sherwood, director of the OWI overseas division, to compose their differences, making further presidential intervention unnecessary.

The dispute between the two top OWI officials went to the White House when Sherwood appealed an order from Davis to dismiss three subordinates in charge of the overseas office in New York. Davis subsequently submitted a memorandum to the President in defense of his position.

Sherwood and Davis have met frequently during the last few days, but associates insisted that they were discussing the routine operations of OWI. Neither Davis nor Sherwood would comment on the report that the President had directed the two to "make up," but the report persisted in other quarters.

# New Hospital Opens Today At Cheverly

Efforts of residents of Prince Georges County to supply adequate hospital service for its 120,000 population will be rewarded today when the Prince Georges General Hospital, Cheverly, Md., opens.

Open house will be held from 2 until 6 p. m. by the Board of Directors.

Built by funds made available to the Federal Works Administration by the Lanham Act, the hospital will be maintained and operated by the county as provided in a lease agreement between the Federal Government and the County Commissioners. This lease is in the process of being executed.

The hospital is a one-story building of red brick, covering an area of 49,000 square feet and has four nursing wings and three service wnigs. There are 13 four-bed wards, 13 semiprivate rooms and 22 private rooms. The nurses' home is a two-story brick structure with a dormitory planned to house 50 nurses.

J. Russell Jones is in charge of the arrangements for the open house nad is assisted by Betty Tayman, William A. Duvall, William Bowie and Mrs. Daisy La Coppidan. Hospital personnel will conduct guest tours of inspectoin. Floral gifts are in charge of the Prince Georges General Hospital Women's Guild of which Mrs. R. V. Truitt was recently elected president. Ruth P. Keane of the Prince Georges County Chapter, Civilian Defense Council, will be in charge of a booth located in the out-patient department to accept applications for those wishing to take the Nurses Aide Corps.

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## *Negro Woman Slain, 2 Wounded; Police Seek Kin*

A 45-year-old Negro woman died after being shot and her husband and her sister were wounded seriously shortly after noon Friday. The latter's husband was being sought on a murder charge, police said. All lived at 2710 Sherman ave. nw.

The husband was identified by police as William Copeland, between 35 and 40.

The slain woman is Mrs. Dora M. Johnson. She was shot in the abdomen and was pronounced dead at Garfield Hospital at 2:35 p. m.

The wounded are William H. Johnson, 53, and Mrs. Hazel C. Copeland, 27. Both are expected to recover.

Copeland, who, according to police, had been asked to leave the house, had taken a bundle of clothing to a waiting taxicab, returned inside and opened fire. He emptied his gun and fled, police said.

Remember
NEW TIME for
"Americana Quiz"
Today 2 P. M.
WMAL
Conducted by
EDWARD BOYKIN
Sponsored by
Enriched Washington FLOUR
One of the most interesting of the local programs
Sunday at 2 P.M.
WMAL
The Evening Star Station

# Acacia Claims Sales Record For Field Men

By S. Oliver Goodman

**Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. showed a net gain of $46,369,158 in insurance in force during 1943 President William Montgomery reported yesterday in his annual statement to the board of directors**

Total insurance of the company, whose headquarters are in Washington, was $514,372,294 as of December 31, 1943, the statement revealed. Placed business for the year was $67,111,602, an increase of 50 per cent over the previous year Lapse rate reached a new low of 2.92 per cent.

**Average annual production of all Acacia field representatives was $231,000, according to Mr. Montgomery, who added that this average was not only the largest in Acacia's history but also the largest of any insurance firm in the Nation.**

He added that Acacia purchased about 14 million dollars worth of war bonds during 1943, augmented during the past week by purchase of three million dollars of Fourth War Loan Bonds. Aggregate holdings of Government securities now are approximately 27 million.

## *Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest*

**League Assets Continue Rise**

Combined assets of the 25 members of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League set a new high of $195,453,412 on December 31, 1943, a gain of $14,677,288 during the year.

In reporting this last night, Secretary F. Willson Camp said that members' holdings of Government bonds soared about 400 per cent during 1943 and that the 18 million dollars listed in the year-end statement will mount considerably during the current Fourth War Loan drive.

Surplus and undivided profits account of the 25 associations stood at $17,517,629, an improvement of $1,746,409 over the comparable period a year ago. Mr. Camp added that the number of persons maintaining investing or borrowing memberships had now reached 172,046, another new record.

**Tax Record Form Offered**

The Washington Investment house of Ferris Exnicios & Co. is distributing a convenient form for taxpayers to record investments, expenses and income for capital gains and loss purposes. The form is available on request.

**Payments Liberalized**

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York announced yesterday that it has liberalized its payments to the families of policyholders reported "missing in action" by presuming that death occurred at the time of disappearance rather than one year later. The Government does not certify the death of the individual until he has been missing for a full year.

In paying the policy proceeds at that time the company now refunds any premiums paid since the original date of disappearance and adds interest to the face amount of the policy.

**Safeway Sales Up 9.9 Per Cent**

Safeway Stores, Inc., reported sales for the four weeks ended January 29 were $47,751,243 compared with $43,451,391 in the corresponding period of 1943, an increase of 9.9 per cent.

# Chicago Grain

Chicago, Feb. 5 (AP).—The grain market closed the week with a slightly easier undertone today. Oats, which had gained over the past few sessions, showed the widest losses. In all pits, however, declines were of moderate proportions in the usual light Saturday trade.

Announcement that present ceilings on oats would be continued was in line with recent trade reports. It was noted that a downward revision eventually will be made to bring maximums in line with parity. Commercial interests gave support to May oats at 80 cents a bushel.

At the close wheat was lower to ½ higher, May 1.70⅝; oats were ⅜-⅝ lower, May 79½; rye was unchanged to ⅜ lower, May 1.29¼@1.29⅝, and barley was ½ lower, May 1.22.

Range Follows

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| May | 1.70¾ | 1.70¾ | 1.70⅜ | 1.70⅜ |
| July | 1.68⅛ | 1.68⅛ | 1.67⅛ | 1.67⅛ |
| September | 1.66¾ | 1.67 | 1.66¾ | 1.66¾ |
| December | 1.66¾ | 1.67⅛ | 1.66¾ | 1.66⅞ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | 80¼ | 80¼ | 79⅞ | 79⅞ |
| July | 77¼ | 77½ | 77¼ | 77⅝ |
| September | 75⅝ | 75⅝ | 75 | 75 |
| Rye— | | | | |
| May | 1.29¼ | 1.29½ | 1.28¼ | 1.29⅜ |
| July | 1.28⅛ | 1.28¼ | 1.27¾ | 1.28⅛ |
| September | 1.26¾ | 1.27¼ | 1.26⅝ | 1.26⅞ |
| December | 1.27⅛ | 1.27⅜ | 1.26⅞ | 1.27¼ |
| Barley— | | | | |
| May | 1.22 | 1.22½ | 1.22 | 1.22 |
| July | 1.20 | 1.20¼ | 1.20 | 1.20¼ |

Cash Grain

Chicago, Feb. 5 (AP).—No wheat, no corn, no oats.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.25@1.41½ nominal; feed, 1.18@1.22½ nominal; field seed, per hundredweight, nominal: timothy, 5.75@6.00; Red Top, 14.00@15.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.50.

## Over-the-Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

| Bonds | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City Club 1st 6s | 50 | ..... |
| Consolidated Title 6s, 1951 | 99½ | ..... |
| D. C. Paper Mills 3s, 1946 | 48 | ..... |
| Fed Storage 3s, 1967 | 59 | ..... |
| Mayflower H 5s, 1950, ex stk | 99½ | 102 |
| Mayflower Hot 5s, 1950 ws | 149½ | ..... |
| Nat Press Bldg 3-5s, 1956 | 98½ | 101 |
| Nat Press Bldg 4½s, 1950 | 64½ | ..... |
| Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1946 | 85 | ..... |
| Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944 | 85½ | ..... |
| Wash Properties 7s, 1952 | 88 | 91 |
| **Stocks** | | |
| American Co pfd | 64 | ..... |
| American Co com | 17 | ..... |
| Anacostia Bank | 175 | ..... |
| Barber & Ross pfd | 90 | ..... |
| Barber & Ross com | 16 | ..... |
| City Bank | 21 | ..... |
| Columbia Mtg Co units | 7¼ | ..... |
| Columbia Nat Bank | 164 | ..... |
| Consolidated Title pfd | 40 | ..... |
| Consolidated Title com | 5½ | ..... |
| District Nat Sec pfd | 60 | ..... |
| East Wash Sav Bank | 15 | ..... |
| Fidelity Storage Co | 118 | ..... |
| Financial Credit Co units | 12 | ..... |
| Griffith-Consumers pfd | 104 | ..... |
| Griffith-Consumers com | 39 | ..... |
| Hamilton Nat Bank | 30 | ..... |
| Intl Finance units | 12 | ..... |
| Mayflower Hotel | 5¼ | 6¾ |
| Merchants Trf & Stg pfd | 64 | ..... |
| Merchants Trf & Stg com | 40c | ..... |
| Mt Vernon Mtg pfd | 27c | ..... |
| Munsey Trust | 81½ | ..... |
| National Met Bank | 260 | ..... |
| National Mtg & Inv | 15c | ..... |
| National Press Bldg pfd | 6½ | 8½ |
| National Press Bldg com | 1¼ | ..... |
| Raleigh Hotel | 49 | ..... |
| Real Estate Mtg & Gty A | ¾ | ..... |
| Real Estate Mtg & Gty B | 1⅝ | ..... |
| Second Nat Bank | 75 | ..... |
| Sec Sav & Com Bank | 180 | ..... |
| Suburban Nat Bank | 14½ | ..... |
| Union Trust | 89 | ..... |
| Washington Properties | 9 | ..... |
| Washington Ry & Elec units | 14¾ | 16¼ |
| Washington San Housing | 110 | ..... |
| Washington San Imp | 22 | ..... |

# Stock Market Recovers Part Of Week's Loss

New York, Feb. 5 (AP).—After a week of the sharpest average declines sinc late November, the stock market today partially regained its equilibrium under leadership of rails and specialties.

The revival seemed due more to the drying up of selling than to any real buying urge. Dealings were sluggish from the opennig and, while advances of fractions to a point or so were well distributed at the close of the brief session, losers were plentiful.

**The Week's Trend**

The first half of the week trends were just so-so. The list suffered a break Thursday on the largest volume of the six-day stretch as sizable profit taking in the carriers, which Wednesday had reached best levels since last July 29, touched off liquidation in ohter departments. General weakness continued Friday, with liquors heavy losers in the wake of the OPA ruling putting price ceilings on whisky dividends. The pace slackened appreciably, however.

Earnings potentials provided good props for specialties in virtually all sessions. Reasons for unloading varied. Among these were the puzzling Russian diplomatic situation, unsettled tax questions and thoughts of possibly impending big war developments.

**Dull Short Session**

The Associated Press 60-stock average was up .2 of a point at 50.1, but on the week showed a net relapse of .5. Of 640 issues appearing, 281 were up and 350 down or unchanged. Transfers of 310,240 shares were among the smallest since early October. They compared with 345,310 last Saturday.

Rails today had the benefit of predictions of a jump of 50 to 100 per cent in transcontinental traffic as the conflict in the Pacific picks up momentum. In addition, the ICC summary of 11 months' net for the railways in 1943 served as a bolstering influence.

Secondary rail bonds stiffened. At Chicago wheat was off ¼ to up ⅛ of a cent a bushel. Cotton was unchanged to down 15 cents a bale.

## Cowles on UAL Board

Chicago, Feb. 5 (AP).—Gardner Cowles, jr., publisher of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, was elected a director of United Air Lines recently at a special meeting of the board in Chicago. Cowles succeeds Joseph P. Ripley, resigned.

# Local Produce

**Fruits and Vegetables**

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

CABBAGE—Market steady. 50-pound sacks, Florida, domestic round type, 3.50@4.25; New York, Danish type, 2.10@2.20.

CARROTS—Market steady. Los Angles crates, bunched, California, 4.00@5.00; Texas, 3.50@4.00; Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, topped, washed, 1.90.

CELERY—Market steady. Individually washed, Florida, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, 3-6 dozen, 4.00@4.25; 8-10 dozen, 3.50@3.75; Texas, 3.00@3.25; California, ½ crates, 2-2½ dozen, 3.25@3.50; 3-4 dozen, 4.50@5.00.

LETTUCE—Market weak. California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, 4.75@5.00.

POTATOES—Market dull. 100-pound sacks, U. S. 1, Maine, Katahdins, 3.00@3.25; New York, Round Whites, 3.15@3.25; Pennsylvania, Cobblers, 3.35; Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 4.00@4.25; Florida, 50-pound sacks, Bliss Triumphs, 3.10@3.25.

SPINACH—Market steady. Texas, bushel baskets, Savoy type, 1.75@1.85.

SQUASH — Market steady. Florida, bushel hampers, yellow type, 8.00; white, 4.00@4.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. North Carolina, bushel baskets, U. S. 1, Puerto Ricans, 3.50@4.00; Nancy Halls, 3.75@4.00.

TOMATOES—Market steady. Repacked, 10-pound cartons, 2.00@2.50; poorer, 1.00; lugs, 4.50@6.00.

APPLES—Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and 1¼-bushel boxes as to weight, 2¼-inch minimum and larger, Staymans, Yorks and Black Twigs, 3.71@4.00; Romes, Delicious, Golden Delicious and Jonathans, 3.63@3.96; 2-inch minimum, Jonathans, 2.50@3.00.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, as to size, combination grade, wire-bound boxes, Duncans, 2.50@3.25; Texas, all sizes, wire-bound boxes, Foster Pinks, 4.00.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 432s, 7.50; 360s, 8.00.

ORANGES—Florida, as to size, combination grade, pineapples, seedlings, wire-bound boxes, color added, 2.50@3.26; California, standard boxes, Navels, 176s and larger, 4.50@5.00; 200s, 3.50@4.00; smaller sizes, 3.00@3.50.

## *Chicago Livestock*

Chicago, Feb. 5 (AP).—Hogs moved into processors' hands at steadily prices today, the bulk of offerings ranging from 12.90 to 13.75. The 13.75 figure, highest price paid, applied to all "Government weight" hogs scaling 200 to 330 pounds. Holdovers totaled 4000 head.

SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500; total, 7500; market steady on all weights and sows; good and choice 200-330 lbs., 13.75, the top; few lots 250-330 lbs., 13.00@13.50; good and choice 170-190 lbs., 12.75@13.50; few 360-550 lb. sows, 12.00@12.25; holdovers, 4000; shippers took 500; compared week ago, weights under 200 lbs., steady to 25 higher; weights over 200 lbs., steady; sows strong to 10 higher.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 300; no calves; compared last week, choice steers and yearlings steady; all others 25-50 higher; medium grades fully 50 higher and active at advance, amounting to 75 in instances; shipper demand for choice weighty steers narrow at close; largely short-fed steer run; bulk, 13.50@16.25; top, 17.00, paid for long yearlings as well as matured steers; best light yearlings, 16.75; choice to prime heifer yearlings, 16.65; very broad killer demand flourished late on steers selling at 14.00 downward; stock cattle 25-40 higher at 10.25@12.50; common and medium heifers 50 higher; others strong to 25 up; cutter and beef cows 25-40 higher; canners and bulls strong to 25 higher; bulls continued very uneven, however, at 8.50@10.75 mostly, light knids dropping to 7.50 and only shipper type sausage offerings making 11.25; comparable beef bulls sold to 12.00; vealers very scarce, firm at 13.00@15.00 mostly.

SALABLE SHEEP—No receipts; total, 200; compared last week, slaughter lambs mostly 25 higher; shepe steady to 25 higher; good and choice fed Western lambs, 15.75@16.25; late sales 16.00 up, with extreme top 16.40 on load largely choice 103-lb. Colorado fed lambs; late sales mixed medium and good wolled lambs, 15.15@15.85; common slaughter lambs closing at 14.00 down; good and choice fall shorn fed lambs, 15.00@15.60; good and choice yearling wethers, 13.75@14.25; cull 60-lb. yearlings, 10.00; bulk medium to choice slaughter ewes, 7.50@8.50; culls down to 6.25; shearing lambs, 14.00@14.85; load 69-lb. feeders, 13.50, sorted 100 head 84 lbs. at 10.00.

## Commodity Index

New York, Feb. 5.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 38 commodities today declined to 106.73; previous day, 106.79; week ago, 106.64; month ago, 106.11; year ago, 104.72.

| | 1943-44. | 1942. | 1941. | 1939-40. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| High | 107.54 | 103.22 | 95.12 | 78.25 |
| Low | 103.43 | 95.54 | 77.03 | 63.78 |

(1926 average equals 100.)

## Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 5 (AP).—Turpentine—Receipts, 7; shipments, none; stocks, 46,789.

Rosin—Receipts, 386; shipments, 66; stocks, 93,367.

## Government Bonds

TREASURY BONDS

| Sales. | High | Low | Last |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 2½s, '68-63 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

# New York Stock Market Quotations

*By the Associated Press*

**Total stock sales yesterday, 310,240 shares; previous day, 600,420 shares; week ago, 345,310 shares; year ago, 500,250 shares; two years ago, 223,410 shares; January 1 to date, 21,443,954 shares; year ago, 23,168,612 shares; two years ago, 15,295,105 shares.**

## Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 5.

| Stocks | Open | High | Low | Close | Net ch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 ind. | 135.06 | 135.34 | 134.85 | 135.12 | +0.06 |
| 20 rails | 35.91 | 36.16 | 35.90 | 36.10 | +0.30 |
| 15 utils. | 22.27 | 22.38 | 22.24 | 22.33 | +0.05 |
| 65 stks. | 47.71 | 47.87 | 47.64 | 47.79 | +0.13 |

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 18,700; rails, 15,480; utilities, 22,800; 65 stocks, 59,980.

| | Sales. Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Exp | 1 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | ..... |
| Air Reduction | 3 | 41¼ | 40⅝ | 41¼ | + ⅛ |
| Alaska Juneau | 5 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | ..... |
| Alleghany Corp | 5 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | ..... |
| Alleg pf | 5 | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25½ | ..... |
| Allied Kid | 5 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Allied Mills | 1 | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Allied Strs | 7 | 15 | 14⅝ | 15 | + ⅛ |
| Allis-Ch Mfg | 6 | 36⅛ | 36 | 36 | — ⅛ |
| Alpha P Cem | 1 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Am Bosch | 2 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | ..... |
| Am Brake Shoe | 1 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | + ⅛ |
| AmCable & Rad | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Car & Fdy | 2 | 35 | 34⅞ | 35 | + ⅛ |
| Am Car & F pf | 3 | 71 | 71 | 71 | + ⅛ |
| Am Crystal Sug | 2 | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15¼ | ..... |
| Am Distill | 17 | 108 | 106½ | 107⅝ | +2¼ |
| Am Distill | 4 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | — ⅛ |
| Am & For Pow | 29 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | ..... |
| Am&FP $6 pf | 5 | 72½ | 71½ | 72½ | +1¾ |
| Am & F P $7 pf | 17 | 83½ | 81 | 83 | +2 |
| Am & FP 2 pf | 67 | 19½ | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Am Hide&Leath | 2 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Am Ice | 7 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am Locomotive | 9 | 15½ | 15 | 15½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Locomot pf | 2 | 84 | 83 | 84 | + ½ |
| Am M & Fdy | 3 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| Am M & Met | 1 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Am Pow & Lt | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | ..... |
| Am P & L $6 pf | 2 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | — ⅛ |
| Am P & L $5 pf | 2 | 41 | 41 | 41 | ..... |
| Am R & St S | 9 | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | ..... |
| Am Roll Mill | 6 | 13⅜ | 13½ | 13⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am Smelt & R | 11 | 37 | 37 | 37 | ..... |
| Am Stl Fdrs | 2 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Am Stores | 3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |
| Am Stove | 2 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Am Tel & Tel | 31 | 157⅛ | 157 | 157⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Am Tobacco | 1 | 63 | 63 | 63 | + ⅛ |
| Am Tob B | 3 | 64 | 63⅝ | 64 | + ⅜ |
| Am Type Fdrs | 1 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | ..... |
| Am Viscose | 2 | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | ..... |
| Am Wat Wks | 8 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Am Woolen | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | + ⅛ |
| Am Zinc L & S | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | ..... |
| Anaconda Cop | 8 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Armour & Co | 5 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Armour pr pf | 2 | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Armstrong Ck | 3 | 38 | 37⅞ | 38 | + ⅛ |
| Artloom Corp | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| Assd Dry Gds | 3 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Atch T & S F | 4 | 57⅞ | 57½ | 57½ | — ⅜ |
| AT & SF pf | 4 | 86½ | 86 | 86¼ | — ¼ |
| Atl Coast Line | 21 | 31 | 30⅛ | 31 | + ⅛ |
| Atl Refining | 11 | 26¼ | 25⅞ | 26¼ | + ⅛ |
| Atlas Corp | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | ..... |
| Aviation Corp | 2 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Bald Loco ct | 7 | 19¼ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | + ⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio | 22 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 18 | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Bangor & Ar | 1 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ⅛ |
| Barnsdall Oil | 2 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Beech Airc | 2 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | + ⅛ |
| Bendix Aviat | 5 | 34¼ | 34 | 34 | — ¼ |
| Best Foods | 2 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | ..... |
| Beth Steel | 8 | 58¼ | 57⅝ | 58¼ | + ⅛ |
| Beth Steel pf | 1 | 116 | 116 | 116 | ..... |
| Black&Decker | 1 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | ..... |
| Blaw-Knox | 6 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | ..... |
| Boeing Airplane | 4 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| BohnAl & Brass | 1 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | + ⅛ |
| Bond Strs | 1 | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Borden Co | 4 | 29½ | 29⅛ | 29½ | — ⅛ |
| Borg-Warner | 4 | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36 | ..... |
| Boston & Maine | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | ..... |
| Braniff Airw | 13 | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | ..... |
| BrewingCorpAm | 1 | 45 | 45 | 45 | ..... |
| BridgeportBrass | 2 | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| Briggs Mfg | 1 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| Bklyn Un Gas | 3 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Brunswick-Balke | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | — ⅛ |
| Bucyrus-Erie | 4 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| Budd Mfg | 16 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Budd Wheel | 2 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7¾ | ..... |
| Burling Mills | 3 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Burling Mills pf | 1 | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | +1⅛ |
| Burr Add Mach | 2 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Butler Bros | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | ..... |
| Calif Packing | 1 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Callahan Z-Ld | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... |
| Calumet & Hec | 8 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Can Dry G Ale | 2 | 23¾ | 23⅝ | 23¾ | + ⅛ |
| Canad Pacific | 4 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| Carpenter Stl | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30 | ..... |
| Case J I Co | 7 | 34½ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Celanese Corp | 1 | 37⅝ | 37⅜ | 37⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Celotex Corp | 2 | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Cent Foundry | 2 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | ..... |
| Cerro de Pas | 1 | 32 | 32 | 32 | + ⅜ |
| Ches & Ohio | 1 | 46 | 45⅞ | 46 | + ⅛ |
| Chi & E Ill | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | ..... |
| Chi & E Ill A | 10 | 14½ | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Chi Grt West | 3 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Chi Grt W pf | 8 | 20⅝ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | ..... |
| Chi Mail Order | 2 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | ..... |
| Chi Pneu Tool | 1 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17½ | + ⅛ |
| Childs Co | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | + ⅛ |
| Chrysler Corp | 13 | 78⅜ | 78 | 78⅜ | + ⅜ |
| City Ice & Fl | 2 | 16 | 16⅜ | 16 | ..... |
| Climax Molyb | 3 | 34½ | 34 | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| Ci Peabody | 1 | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Coca-Cola | 1 | 116 | 116 | 115 | ..... |
| Colgate-Palm-P | 1 | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | ..... |
| Col Brcast A | 1 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | + ⅛ |
| Colum G & El | 9 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| C G&E 6% pf | 2 | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78½ | +1⅛ |
| Colum Pict | 3 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Comi Invest Tr | 3 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | ..... |
| Comi Solvents | 3 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Comwith & So | 10 | 11 | ⅝ | ⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Com & So pf | 1 | 81 | 81 | 81 | ..... |
| Commonwealth Ed | 11 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Copperm | 1 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | ..... |
| Cons Edison | 19 | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21½ | ..... |
| Cons Ed pf | 2 | 104 | 104 | 104 | ..... |
| Cons Flm Ind | 2 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | ..... |
| Cons Ind pf | 8 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Cons Laund | 6 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Nat Gas | 11 | 25½ | 25¼ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Vultee | 3 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Bak | 6 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Can | 7 | 33½ | 33¼ | 33½ | ..... |
| Cont Ins | 4 | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | — ⅜ |
| Cont Motors | 10 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | ..... |
| Cont Oil Del | 8 | 30⅞ | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | ..... |
| Copperw Stl | 2 | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Corn Prod | 10 | 58¾ | 58⅜ | 58⅝ | ..... |
| Cornell-Dub El | 1 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | ..... |
| Coty Inc | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | ..... |
| Coty Internat | 5 | 2⅞ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | ..... |
| Crane Co | 13 | 19⅛ | 18 | 19⅛ | ..... |
| Crosley Corp | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | ..... |
| Crown C & S | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | ..... |
| Cuban-Am Sug | 4 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cudahy Pack | 14 | 26 | 25 | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Curtis Pub | 5 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | ..... |
| Curtis Pub pr pf | 2 | 43¾ | 43¼ | 43¾ | — ⅛ |
| Curtiss-Wr | 21 | 21¼ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Curtiss-Wr A | 21 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Cutler-Hammer | 1 | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Davega Stores | 4 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | ..... |
| Davison Chem | 18 | 13 | 12⅝ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| Decca Records | 4 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Deere & Co | 7 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Deere & Co pf | 1 | 34½ | 34⅛ | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| Del & Hudson | 5 | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | ..... |
| Del Lack & W | 18 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| Detroit | 2 | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Diamond Match | 2 | 32 | 32 | 32 | ..... |
| Diam T Motor | 2 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Dome Mines | 1 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Douglas Aire | 1 | 49⅛ | 48½ | 49⅛ | ..... |
| Dow Chem | 11 | 120⅛ | 120⅛ | 120⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Dresser Mfg | 1 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ | + ⅛ |
| Dunhill Int | 9 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| duPont de N | 4 | 137⅜ | 137⅛ | 137⅛ | — ⅜ |
| Eagle Pich Ld | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Eastern Air L | 11 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Eaton Mfg | 3 | 43⅛ | 42⅞ | 43⅛ | + ⅛ |
| El Auto-Lite | 1 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Elec Boat | 11 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | — ⅛ |
| El Pow & Lt | 1 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| El P A $7 pf | 1 | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86¼ | ..... |
| Eng Pub Serv | 28 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¾ | + ⅛ |
| Erie RR | 2 | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Erie RR ct | 12 | 10½ | 10½ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Erie RR pf A | 2 | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Evans Prod | 3 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Ex-Cell-O Corp | 11 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | ..... |
| Exchange Buff | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... |
| Fajardo Sugar | 11 | 23⅛ | 23¼ | 23⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Fams Tel & R | 10 | 13 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Fed Mng & Sm | 1 | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | ..... |
| Fed Mot Truck | 6 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| Fid P Fire Ins | 11 | 44½ | 44½ | 45½ | + ⅛ |
| Firestone T&R | 11 | 30¾ | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | — ⅛ |
| First Nat Strs | 1 | 37 | 37 | 37 | ..... |
| Flintkote | 3 | 20 | 19⅞ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| Florence Stove | 3 | 35¾ | 35½ | 36½ | — ⅛ |
| Florsheim Sh A | 2 | 27⅝ | 27½ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Follansbee Stl | 2 | 7⅞ | 7¼ | 7⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Foster Wheeler | 8 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | ..... |
| Freeport Sulph | 2 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | — ⅛ |
| Gabriel Co | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | + ⅛ |
| Gair Robert | 2 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | ..... |
| Gar Wood Ind | 2 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Am Invest | 11 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | ..... |
| Gen Am Trans | 11 | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Baking | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | ..... |
| Gen Bronze | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | ..... |
| Gen Cable | 1 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | ..... |
| Gen Cable A | 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ..... |
| Gen Elec | 28 | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | ..... |
| Gen Foods | 6 | 41⅜ | 41⅛ | 41⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Gen G & El A | 2 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | ..... |
| Gen Motors | 10 | 52⅛ | 51⅞ | 52⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Gen Motors pf | 1 | 127 | 127 | 127 | ..... |
| Gen Print Ink | 6 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| Gen Pub Serv | 31 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Ry Signal | 11 | 21¼ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Shoe | 4 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Tel | 1 | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | ..... |
| Gillette S R | 2 | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ | ..... |
| Gimbel Bros | 18 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| Gimbel Br $6 pf | 1 | 87 | 87 | 87 | — ⅜ |
| Goodrich B F | 2 | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Goodrich B F pf | 1 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | ..... |
| Goodyr T & R | 3 | 37⅜ | 37⅛ | 37⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Goodyr T&R pf | 3 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | — ⅜ |
| Graham-Pge M | 8 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Granby C M | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ..... |
| Grant W T | 9 | 34⅛ | 34 | 34 | — ⅛ |
| Gt Nor Ir Ore | 2 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Gt Nor Ry pf | 2 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | — ⅛ |
| Gt West Sug | 1 | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | ..... |
| Greyhound Cp | 4 | 20⅜ | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Greyhound pf | 1 | 10⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Guantan Sug | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ..... |
| Gulf Mob & O | 45 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| Gulf M&O pf | 18 | 41⅜ | 40⅜ | 41⅜ | +1⅛ |
| Gulf Oil | 2 | 45⅛ | 45 | 45 | ..... |
| Harb-Walker | 1 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | ..... |
| Hat Corp Am A | 2 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | + ⅛ |
| Hercules Mot | 1 | 25⅛ | 25¼ | 25⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Hollander & S | 1 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | ..... |
| Holly Sugar | 1 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | ..... |
| Homestake Min | 8 | 43½ | 42⅝ | 43½ | + ⅛ |
| Houd-Hersh B | 2 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14½ | ..... |
| Household Fin | 1 | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | ..... |
| Houston Oil | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Howe Sound | 6 | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | + ⅛

# Scheduled Events in Fairfax

Fairfax County Events Scheduled during the week.

**FAIRFAX AND VICINITY**

**Today**

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

**Monday**

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax 4-H Club, in school.

1 p. m.—Luncheon meeting of Fairfax Rotary Club Colonial Inn.

7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

1 p. m.—Meeting of Vale Home Demonstration Club.

**Tuesday**

11 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

2 p. m.—Red Cross Home Service Corps Training Class, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

2:30 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Garden Club.

6:30 p. m.—Dinner meeting of Fairfax County Business and Professional Women's Club, Evans Coffee Shop, Lee Highway.

8 p. m.—Henry Lodge, A. F. & A. M., meets in Willard Hall.

8 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross Sewing Group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

11 a. m.—Clifton 4-H Club meets in elementary school.

7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

8 p. m.—Fairview Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.

**Wednesday**

2:30 p. m.—Meeting of Executive Committee, Fairfax County Red Cross, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

4 p. m.—Annual meeting of Fairfax County Red Cross Chapter, headquarters, 127 West Broad st. Falls Church.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Sewing Group meets in St. Mary's Hall.

**Thursday**

2 p. m.—Red Cross Home Service Corps training class, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

8 p. m.—Second community program sponsored by Fairfax Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association, Fairfax High School auditorium.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meet in home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

**Friday**

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

**Saturday**

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Fourth War Bond rally and auction, Fairfax High School auditorium.

**VIENNA AND VICINITY**

**Today**

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Merrifield Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Building.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

**Monday**

7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m.—Forestville Home and Community Club meets in Grange Hal.

8 p. m.—Providence Grange, Patrons and Husbandry, meets in home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawkshurst.

1 p. m.—Meeting of Vale Home Demonstration Club.

**Tuesday**

2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

6:30 p. m.—Dinner meeting of Fairfax County Business and Professional Women's Club, Evans Coffee Shop, Lee Highway.

8 p. m.—Vienna Council No. 13, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in O. F. A. Hall.

**Wednesday**

9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Forestville Red Cross group meets in Grange Hall.

1 p. m.—Meeting of the Women's Society of Christian Service, Oakton Methodist Church.

2:30 p. m.—Meeting of executive committee of Fairfax County Red Cross, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

4 p. m.—Annual meeting of Fairfax County Red Cross Chapter, headquarters, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.

**Thursday**

11 a. m.—Woman's Auxiliary of the Vienna Presbyterian Church meets in the manse.

2 p. m.—Red Cross Home Service Corps training class, chapter house, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

11 a. m.—Meeting of Oakton 4-H Club.

**Friday**

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 132 meets in Vienna Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post, No. 180, American Legion, meets in OFA Hall.

8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post Auxiliary meets in OFA Hall.

8 p. m.—Vienna Bethel, Job's Daughters, meets in Masonic Hall.

6:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society of the Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church meets in the church.

**McLean and Vicinity**

**Today**

7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Langley Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

**Monday**

2 to 6 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Sharon Chapter, No. 63, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

2:15 p. m.—Meeting of Student Cooperative Association, Chesterbrook Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Christian Board of Education of the Chesterbrook Methodist Church.

**Tuesday**

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.

2 p. m.—Red Cross home service training class, chapter house, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

6:30 p. m.—Dinner meeting of Fairfax County Business and Professional Women's Club, Evans Coffee Shop, Lee Highway.

9:30 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

**Wednesday**

2:30 p. m.—Meeting of executive committee, Fairfax County Red Cross, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

4 p. m.—Annual meeting of Fairfax County Chapter of American Red Cross, headquarters, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

**Thursday**

1:30 p. m.—Great Falls Garden Club meets at home of Mrs. C. E. Randall, McLean.

2 p. m.—Red Cross Home Service Corps training class, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church.

8 p. m.—Sharon Lodge No. 327 meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

**Friday**

10 a. m. to 12 m.—McLean Town Library open.

12 noon to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet in Town Library.

7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

**FALLS CHURCH**

**Today**

6:30 p. m.—Young people's meeting, the Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Men's Bible class, the Falls Episcopal Church.

7:30 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

**Monday**

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

3 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout House, S. Spring st.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room of Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Hillwood Citizens Association.

**Tuesday**

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Falls Church surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

12:45 p. m.—Luncheon meeting of Falls Church Lions Club, Primrose Inn, Lee highway.

2 p. m.—Red Cross Home Service Corps training class, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.

2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 8 meets in home of Mrs. G. W. Clark.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 56 (Brownie) meets in home of Mrs. S. T. Warrington.

6:30 p. m.—Dinner meeting of the Fairfax County Business and Professional Women's Club, Evans Coffee Shop, Lee highway.

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County gas panel board, ration headquarters, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Falls Church Parent-Teacher Association, Madison Elementary School auditorium, Lee highway.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Council No. 38, Daughters of America, meets in IOOF Hall, West Board st.

**Wednesday**

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross quilt sewing group meets in home of chairman, Mrs. F. W. Anderson, 6620 N. 24th st.

11:30 a. m.—Luncheon meeting of the Day Branch Guild and Auxiliary of The Falls Episcopal Church, parish hall, East Broad st.

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

2:30 p. m.—Meeting of executive committee of the Fairfax County Red Cross Chapter, headquarters, 127 West Broad st.

4 p. m.—Annual meeting of the Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, at headquarters, 127 West Broad st.

1:30 p. m.—Baileys Crosss Roads Red Cross surgical dressing unit meeting in pine room of firehouse.

11 a. m.—Dunn Loring 4-H Club meets in elementary school.

8 p. m.—Dunn Loring Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.

**Thursday**

2 p. m.—Red Cross Home Service Corps training class, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 48 (Brownie) meets in Charles Stewart School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 24 (Brownie) meets at home of Mrs. Dillon Myer.

5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 20 meets in Falls Church Firemen's Hall, East Falls Church.

7 to 9 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 147 meets in Falls Church Scout House, South Spring st.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Post No. 130, American Legion, meets in Legion Hall.

8 p. m.—Annandale School and Civic League meets in elementary school.

10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads surgical dressings unit meets in pine room of firehouse.

**Friday**

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 28 meets in Madison Elementary School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets in Charles Stewart School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets in home of Mrs. H. J. Meese.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownie) meets in home of Mrs. Whitesell.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, South Spring st.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge No. 64, A. F. and A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

It is estimated that approximately 40 million persons are in Axis labor gangs, prisons, or concentration camps, or have been driven from their homes because of the war.

## Died

**ABERSOLD, ANNA.** On Friday, February 4, 1944, at her home, 38 Farragut st., Kensington, Md., ANNA ABERSOLD, beloved wife of Robert Abersold and mother of Robert John Abersold. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey Monday, February 7, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

**BOXWELL, JAMES SEARLE, JR.** On Friday, January 28, 1944, at Portland, Oreg., JAMES SEARLE BOXWELL, JR., beloved son of James S. and Mary D. Boxwell and brother of Lillian Mary Boxwell. Remains resting at the residence, 704 D st. sw., until Monday, February 7, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Dominic's Church at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

**DAPOLITO, HELEN REID.** On Friday, February 4, 1944, HELEN REID DAPOLITO of 3827 10th st. nw., beloved wife of Joseph J. Dapolito, sister of Thelma Reid Perkinson. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 7, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

**DAWSON, JOHN W.** On Friday, February 4, 1944, at the John Dixon Home, 5006 14th st. nw., JOHN W. DAWSON, husband of the late Myrtle A. Dawson. Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 7, at 3 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

**FRIEDBERG, ISAAC.** On Friday, February 4, 1944, ISAAC FRIEDBERG, beloved son of Mr. Samuel Friedberg and brother of Mrs. Louis R. Gottlieb, Mrs. Vivencio Cruz and Alec and Harry Friedberg. Funeral services at the Bernard Dansansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, February 6, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Ohev Sholom Cemetery.

**GIBSON, NORA E.**—On Thursday, February 3, 1944, at her residence, 912 7th st. ne., NORA E. GIBSON, the beloved mother of Audre D. Gibson, daughter of Sarah Richardson and sister of Mrs. Eloise Heald and William M. Richardson. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, February 7, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

**HUGHES, CATHERINE AGNES.** On Thursday, February 3, 1944, CATHERINE AGNES HUGHES of 144 E st. se., beloved wife of the late Thomas A. Hughes and mother of Thomas A. Hughes. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se., on Monday, February 7, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Peter's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

**LEASURE, SUE W.** On Friday, February 4, 1944, at her residence, 3216 McKinley st. nw., SUE W. LEASURE, beloved wife of the late George A. Leasure and mother of Mrs. Mildred Schrider and C. Edward Leasure. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, February 7, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament, Chevy Chase Circle, at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Holy Rood Cemetery.

**SANDERS, EUDOSHIA VIRGINIA.** On Friday, February 4, 1944, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Carter, 631 F st. sw., EUDOSHIA VIRGINIA SANDERS, beloved mother of Otha R., Elvin R., Wilber M., Julian R., John F. and James Monroe Sanders and Mrs. Charles H. Carter. Remains resting at the Birch funeral home, 3034 M st. nw. Services and interment at Rappahannock Baptist Church, Newland, Va., on Sunday, February 6, at 1 p. m.

**SEHER, WILLIAM J.** On Friday, February 4, 1944, at his residence, 3700 Eastern ave., Mount Rainier, Md., WILLIAM J. SEHER, beloved husband of Martha Seher and father of Helmut, Mrs. Hildegard Clements and Mrs. Erika Horner. Funeral from William J. Nalley's funeral home, 3200 Rhode Island ave. at Eastern ave. ne., on Tuesday, February 8, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

**TEGELER, ANNE LEE YATES.** On Friday, February 4, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, ANNE LEE YATES TEGELER, beloved wife of Henry Grant Tegeler and mother of Mrs. Cleve Van Driesen and Mrs. Herbert P. Tettman. Remains resting at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, February 7, at 2 p. m. Interment at Congressional Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

# D. C. Bombardier Helps Pound Japs In Marshalls

First Lieut. Dean Bellinger, 26, of 3716 31st pl. ne., was identified as a Liberator bombardier with the Seventh Army Air Force which pounded the Japs in the Marshall Island invasion.

He told an Associated Press reporter that in raids from Mili to Majuro, Maloelap and Wotje Atolls American bombs started huge fires and that the enemy was caught off guard.

Lieut. Bellinger attended McKinley High School and the Columbia School of Drafting here. He was employed as an apprentice machinist at the Navy Yard before entering the Army.

He obtained his wings and was commissioned as a bombardier in November, 1942, and subsequently also qualified as a navigator. His wife lives at Anaheim, Calif., and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bellinger, reside at the 31st pl. address.

## Oklahoma Fraud Plot Indictments Quashed

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 5 (AP).—Judge Oras A. Shaw yesterday quashed indictments charging eight prominent Oklahomans with conspiring to defraud Oklahoma school patrons of more than $1,200,000 by controlling adoptions and prices of textbooks.

Judge Shaw ruled that the Tulsa County grand jury had no jurisdiction.

## WINC

1400 Kilocycles

**SUNDAY**

**MORNING**

8:00 Happy Greek Chorus.
8:30 Smith Quartet.
9:00 E. Tomlinson, News.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

**AFTERNOON**

12:15 This is Official.
12:30 Sammy Kaye.
1:00 Rev. Harry James.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 First Brethren Church.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Concert Hall.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.

**EVENING**

6:00 News.
6:05 Musicale.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Ford News.
8:15 Ink Spots.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Jergens Journal.
9:15 Chamber Music Societ.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Revlon Revue.
10:30 Good Will Hour.

Winchester, Va.

## WFMD

930 Kilocycles

**SUNDAY**

**MORNING**

7:30 News.
7:35 To Be Announced.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
9:00 The Rev. S. K. Marquis.
9:45 Rev. S. M. Sipe.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev. Parker.

**AFTERNOON**

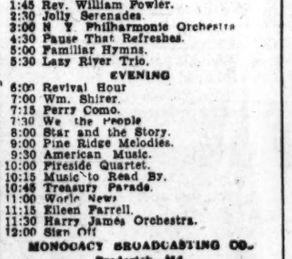
12:00 News.
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 Lazy River Trio.

**EVENING**

6:00 Revival Hour.
7:00 Wm. Shirer.
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We the People.
8:00 Star and the Story.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies.
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By.
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Harry James Orchestra.
12:00 Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WTOP-1500
TONIGHT
"THE STAR AND THE STORY"
PRESENTS



IRENE DUNNE
and WALTER PIDGEON
in "THE AWFUL TRUTH"
CBS WTOP
8 P.M.

## WFVA

1200 Kilocycles

**SUNDAY**

**MORNING**

8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 White Rabbit Bus Line.
10:00 Barnes Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

**AFTERNOON**

12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Susanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 Music For You.
1:30 Melodic Moods.
1:45 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:15 Revival.
3:15 News.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

# D. C. Asks $79,490 To Aid Child Care

District Commissioners Friday authorized application to the Federal Works Agency for $79,490 to maintain and operate District child care centers from February 15 until June 30.

Although administrative costs have been reduced 27 per cent through recent reorganization of the local program, it was pointed out the overall appropriation requested is not substantially less. Present requests would allow additional teacher services at each of the 11 centers now being operated, it was said.

# Wechsler Chosen By Roosevelt as U. S. Legal Aide

Herbert Wechsler of New York was nominated by President Roosevelt Friday to be an Assistant Attorney General, in the place of Hugh B. Cox, who resigned to become Assistant Solicitor General.

Wechsler has been with the Justice Department since 1940 and recently has been first assistant in the office of the Assistant to the Attorney General. He is on leave from Columbia University Law School.

He served as secretary to Justice Stone (now Chief Justice) in 1932, and as counsel to Senator Robert F. Wagner (Democrat) of New York as minority leader in the New York constitutional convention in 1938.

# Knox, King Praise Marshalls Forces

Secretary of the Navy Knox and Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief, U. S. Fleet, Friday sent congratulations to American forces driving the Japanese from the Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands.

Knox—"My heartiest congratulations to you and to all hands involved in the very successful blow against the Japanese in the Marshall Islands."

King—"To all hands concerned with Marshall operations: Well and smartly done. Carry on."

# D. C. Doctor Cited For South Pacific Service in Battle

Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Meloy of 4420 Edmunds st. nw., a practicing physician here before entering the Navy in 1942, was cited by Marine Corps correspondents recently for his work under fire at Bougainville Island in the South Pacific.

MELOY

With the help of two pharmacist's mates and eight hospital corpsmen, Dr. Meloy landed on the island with the first wave of Marines and was ready within four hours to perform emergency operations on the wounded.

For more than 30 hours he and his corpsmen performed difficult major operations and administered first aid. Between operations the group slaved to make their hospital position more secure from heavy enemy fire.

Lieutenant Commander Meloy's wife, Mrs. William Carey Meloy, lives at the Edmunds st. address.

# State Committee To Enter Roosevelt In Pa. Primary

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 5 (AP).—The Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee yesterday directed that President Roosevelt's name be entered in the April 25 Pennsylvania primary as a candidate for a fourth term.

The committee also unanimously endorsed U. S. Representative Francis J. Myers of Philadelphia for the party nomination for the seat of U. S. Senator James J. Davis, Pittsburgh Republican, whose term expires. Davis is expected to run again.

Roosevelt carried the Keystone State in 1936 and 1940. Under State laws, he may be entered as a candidate in the presidential preference vote without his signature.

## WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

**SUNDAY**

**MORNING**

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 Hymntime.
11:00 Grace Brethren Church.

**AFTERNOON**

12:00 Reviewing Stand.
12:30 Souvenirs.
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:15 Pilgrim Hour.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Bulldog Drummond.
4:00 Frank Sinkler.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 Russ Morgan.
5:00 Shep Fields.
5:30 The Shadow.

**EVENING**

6:05 Mississippi Show-Boat.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Cleveland Symphony.
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 Tony Pastor.
11:15 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

## WSVA

550 Kilocycles

**SUNDAY**

**MORNING**

7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News.
7:45 Concert Music.
8:00 World Show.
8:15 Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 Toby and Sunny.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Brotherhood Bible Class.
10:30 World Show.
10:45 Church Services.

**AFTERNOON**

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:30 News.
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour.
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News.
2:15 Relax and Listen.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Toby and Sunny.
3:30 Pilgrims of Victory.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 World Show.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U. S. News.
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

## WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

**SUNDAY**

**MORNING**

8:00 News.
8:05 Minstrels in the Morning.
8:30 Woodshedders.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News: Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

**AFTERNOON**

12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:15 Parade of the Stars.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Curtain Calls.
2:35 News.
3:00 Musicale.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fu Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Church Service.

**EVENING**

6:00 Classical Music.
7:00 Patriotic Airs.
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Frank Sinatra.
8:30 Concert Podium.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
11:00 Cab Calloway's Orchestra.
11:30 Bob Strong's Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM,
Charlottesville, Va.

Panama Canal
versus
Government Printing Office
•
FUN COOKS ON BROOKS!

ED EAST
275 Pounds of Hilarity
STARS TODAY
In
BROOKS
Battle of the Bureaus
1:00 P.M.
WTOP—1500

Would King Cole Be Merry With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

The legendary Old King Cole might not have been a merry old soul if he had stomach ulcer pains. Sufferers who have to pay the penalty of stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid, should try Udga and they, too, may be merry. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK at drug stores everywhere.

Old Joe *said to* Young Joe . . .

". . . when you get over there in the thick of it, son, you won't have time to think about the fancy ideals you're supposed to be fighting for. You'll be interested mostly in shooting straight, and shooting first.

"But some night when you're lying out under the stars, you'll probably figure the whole thing out—and it will be very simple.

"You'll realize that you're fighting to protect the kind of decency and freedom you were raised in—and will want to raise *your* kids in, too.

"You'll be fighting to protect the opportunity that *all* Americans have of starting at the bottom and getting to the top—*and that's typically American.*

"You're fighting to protect your right to live your own life in your own way without being pushed around by some bright young bureaucrat who wants to do all your planning for you.

"That's about all there is to it, son. But it's mighty worth while—this business of keeping our freedom—of sticking to the things that have made America great.

"I've often thought that our own family was a pretty good example of what can happen in this country—and nowhere else. I started doing odd jobs in this very hardware store, when I was ten years old. Made up my mind I'd own it some day. Nothing in the world to stop me—if I *really wanted* it.

"We didn't have cars and trucks and airplanes in those days. No radios. No telephones, movies, or electric lights.

"I didn't have much education—didn't have the time or money to get it. But I made up my mind that my own children would have some of the things I didn't have.

"You've had a good education. You went to college. You've traveled around the country in your car. You've seen how the other fellow lives. You keep up to date through your radio and your reading.

"And, son, it's hard to believe that most of the inventions, advantages and improvements that have made you more efficient and more comfortable, have happened in my lifetime.

"But that's the very thing I'm talking about. That's the power of America. We've got push in this country—and ingenuity—the determination to keep on getting stronger and better all the time.

"And all of us have got to see that nothing stops that kind of progress—neither enemies from the outside, *nor from the inside.*

"You're a chip off the old block, son. You think about the way I do. You work hard—very hard. But you've had more advantages than I had. And you're a better man in every way. You'll go farther.

"Just remember this, my boy—you're a free agent. Your future is under your hat. You have seen what our American way of doing things has meant to you and me and millions of others, in opportunity, progress and happiness. That's what you're really fighting for, son. You put the heat on, over there—and I'll put it on over here."

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

*The Army-Navy E flag waves over seven Republic plants and the Maritime M floats over the Cleveland District plant.*

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# This Morning

### With Shirley Povich

*To Whom It May Concern:*

One week after America learned of the infamous "Bataan Death March," the Tokyo radio yesterday broadcast: "Cruelty has no place in the Japanese character. We do not like boxing, a cruel sport preferred by Anglo-Saxons" . . . two years ago the Japs abandoned baseball because it was "unsportsmanlike" . . . There are a dozen applicants for the head coach job of the Redskins, vacated by Dutch Bergman, but it will go eventually only to a man well-versed in the T-formation . . . Bob McChesney, former Redskin end, has been extended "greetings" by Mr. F. D. Roosevelt and will be inducted into the Army three weeks hence . . . Buck Newsom was invited to the Philadelphia sportswriters' dinner last week as the official guest of Connie Mack, accepted the invitation, and failed to show up, without explanation . . . Alva Bradley, owner of the Cleveland Indians, who said he would prefer to close his park and quit if the caliber of baseball next season became a disgrace to big league standards, couldn't take Cleveland out of the league if he wanted to . . . the league is privileged to find a buyer for the Cleveland team and would insist on operating in that city despite Bradley . . . the Japanese beetle which raises hob with the turf of U. S. golf courses is being defeated because the U. S. Department of Agriculture has discovered that the beetle's own milky disease spore is an effective control agency and has decided to permit the commercial production and packaging of the beetle spore dust to be spread on greens and fairways . . . the Chicago Cardinals' pro football team was represented in the U. S. Marines' conquest of Cape Gloucester, New Britain by Jim Higgins, now a captain of the Marines.

POVICH

When Rogers Hornsby was selected on the Sporting News All-Star major league teams four years in a row from 1926-29 inclusive, that fact was not so amazing as the fact that he was with a different team in each of the four years, St. Louis, New York, Boston and Chicago. . . . This department last week registered Tommy Harmon's complaint that despite the fact he was an All-American for three years at Michigan, he never was selected on the Catholic All-American team during those years . . . Now comes the explanation from Brice E. Riordan, of the Camelite Fathers, who points out: "The Catholic All-American is restricted to players who attend Catholic schools. It may happen, and sometimes does, that non-Catholics make the team. Many other players of All- American caliber other than Harmon, professing the Catholic faith, are not named for the reason they did not attend a Catholic school." . . . William Helis, immigrant Greek who amassed a fortune in America and bought the Blenheim II-Risk yearling for $86,000, did not hit on an original name when he called the colt "Pericles." . . . Harry Sinclair bred a colt in 1927 which he named Pericles and in 1900 an English horse by Persimmon bore the same name . . . both horses were failures on the turf, Sinclair's Pericles winning only twice in 12 starts and the British colt being out of the money seven times in eight starts.

Aaron Perry, the hottest article on the Washington boxing scene, will make his debut at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday night in a six-rounder with Joe Manfro, New York welterweight, on the show headlined by Lulu Costatino and Tippy Larkin . . . Greg Rice's 3000-meter steeplechase title is the goal of Jimmy Wisner, Maryland youth, who works 14 hours each day on a farm, does his training by moonlight and hitchhikes 35 miles to Baltimore on Sundays to work out on a track with hurdles . . . he'll run in the U. S. championships at Madison Square Garden on February 26 . . . the U. S. Navy is the great leveler for Gilbert Conn, coach of Coolidge High School's championship football team, and John Shullenbarger, his forward-passing ace of last season . . . coach and pupil both joined up as apprentice seamen last week . . . Walter Haight, the horse not the man, is being reshod and trained for a comeback to racing by Alan Clarke at his Huntington farm after a year's absence from the track . . . Johnny Vander Meer's induction into the Navy last week was happy news for Chet Ross of the Braves, who struck out 10 times against the Reds' southpaw last season in the 18 times he went to bat against him . . . no new golf ball has been manufactured in the past two years and attempts to produce a satisfactory synthetic ball have been futile.

Two of the 1944 contracts mailed to his players by Clark Griffith bounced back in his lap last week, unsigned, and with strong hints that more dough was wanted . . . one of the unappeased players is reported to be George Case, who was the club's most valuable player last season . . . Case has played six years with the Nats and has been given a salary increase each season . . . Manager Steve O'Neill of the Detroit Tigers will shift Third Baseman Frank Higgins to first to replace 1-A Rudy York, recalling that when Hank Greenberg was hurt in the 1935 World Series, the first base job was taken over very nicely by another third baseman, Marvin Owen . . . right now, the White Sox are the favorites to win the 1944 American League pennant because they've lost fewer players to the armed services . . . the Chicago Cardinals' pro football team was represented in the U. S. Marines' invasion of Cape Gloucester, New Britain, by Jim Higgins, now a captain in the USMC . . . big league baseball is a sure bet to operate in 1944, because the game got over the hump in 1943 when public reaction to baseball in wartime was at first doubtful and then was revealed to be completely in favor of the sport despite the fact we began to get up to our necks in the war.

# Navy Wins 5th in Row, Beat Lions, 46 to 26

## Air Current, Rascal Win Hialeah Tests

Hialeah Park, Fla., Feb. 5 (AP).—Flying the Akron-owned silks of Allen T. Simmons, radio magnate, who recently arrived here, Air Current scored a five-length triumph in the first half of the divided Miami Beach Handicap before a jam-packed, heavily betting crowd this afternoon.

The gelded son of Carlaris, paying $13 and timed in 1:44 2-5 for the mile and a sixteenth over the grass course, took down a purse of $4270 while giving Jockey Ted Atkinson a double for the day and 24 victories for the meeting. O. S. Jennings' Blue Sash was second, a half length before Greentree's Four Freedoms. Grasshopper II, the choice, curled up badly after racing well up for a half mile.

**Double Pays $1590.30**

Today's card, twenty-sixth of the meeting, ushered in the second half of the Miami Jockey Club's successful session. The fans received a thrill before the feature when the daily double paid $1590.30, high for the Florida season.

The gray Doubt Not sprinted into a long early lead while Atkinson was biding his time astride Air Current, back in the second flight. Navy and Grasshopper II tired chasing the leader, after which Air Current and Four Freedoms challenged. Doubt Not faltered badly in the stretch and Air Current ran into the clear. Blue Sash, far back early, staged a remarkable late spurt which proved too much for Four Freedoms.

Today's turnstile count of 12,948 established a new high for the meeting, the best previous mark being the 12,726 of opening day.

**Wins Second Straight**

V. L. Shea's Rascal, a son of Discovery with a great liking for the turf course, made it two easy grass victories in a row when he accounted for the second division of the Miami Beach Handicap with a length and a half to spare. Jockey Conn McCreary, by riding the victor, kept his record on the grass course perfect for the meeting, the St. Louisan scoring his fourth success in as many attempts. The combination ruled favorite at $5.60 for $2 and the time was 1:45. Rascal's share of the purse was $4170.

Millbrook Stable's Poacher was second, a half length in front of Mrs. W. Renard's Mixer. Rascal set all the pace, disposing of Mixer before staving off the late challenge of Poacher. Bankrupt was a close fourth.

## Cleveland Was Never Like This, Bob Feller Finds

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Bob Feller's attire—a far cry from his Cleveland Indian suit—made no difference in his pitching ability when he played in an "All-Star" game somewhere in the South Pacific. Here, with an interested gallery of Seabees, he waits to take a cut at the ball. In addition to striking out 18 men, the young Feller from the Iowa cornfields drove in three runs, to beat the former minor league team, 3-1.

## Longnecker Paces Tars To Victory

Annapolis, Feb. 5 (AP).—Navy's basketball squad ran up a 27-14 halftime lead over Penn State today and the Nittany Lions were never able to come within striking range again as the Middies went on to win, 46-26, and register their fifth straight victory.

The Penn State team went into the lead on a successful foul shot by Mac McNary and a field goal by Monty Moskowitz but two successive field goals by Middie center Spook Elliott put the Tars in the lead 4-3.

Moskowitz, high scorer for the Staters, retaliated with another field goal for a Penn State advantage of 5-4, but Navy's Mac McKay accounted for a long field shot to give the Middies a lead which was never again challenged.

The Nittany Lions were helpless during the first 12 minutes of the second half as the Tars racked up a 43-14 lead but then McNary worked through the tight Middie defense and pushed the count to 43-16 to break the ice of the last half for Penn State.

Moskowitz, tallying 12 points on six long shots, and Navy's Capt. Kenny Longnecker with the same number of markers on six baskets off the backboard, took individual honors.

| Penn State. | G | FG | P | Navy. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barron,f..... | 2 | 0 | 4 | McKay,f..... | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| Long,f..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | Longnecker,f. | 6 | 0 | 12 |
| Ireland,f..... | 1 | 0 | 2 | Howe,f..... | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| McNary,c..... | 2 | 4 | 8 | Carroll,f..... | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Curran,g..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | Elliott,c..... | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Moskowitz,g.. | 6 | 0 | 12 | Litty,g..... | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| | | | | Back,g..... | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Totals.... | 11 | 4 | 26 | Duden,g..... | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | Totals..... | 21 | 4 | 46 |

Score at half—27-14, Navy. Officials—P. Menton (Loyola) and D. Kaufman (Hopkins).

### *Plebes Trounce Farragut, 51-22*

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—Holding Admiral Farragut Academy to one foul shot during the first 17 minutes of play today, the Navy Plebe basketball team swamped the Cadets, 51-22.

Ronny Andresen, center for Farragut, led in individual scoring with a total of 11 points, but his teammates were only able to give him an additional 11 markers in support.

Bruce Smith, guard for the plebes and early season star of the Navy football team, accounted for 9 points in the second half and Third String Center Dick Siddons tallied three field goals and one foul shot in the last five minutes of the fray for Navy.

| Farragut. | G | FG | P | Plebes. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kremer,f.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | Richards,f.... | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| Bender,f..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | Wiedman,f.... | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Andresne,c... | 5 | 1 | 11 | Gillin,f..... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Dorosha w,g.. | 1 | 3 | 5 | Colquhoun,f.. | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Heck,g..... | 1 | 0 | 2 | Eisenman,f... | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Stephens,g... | 1 | 0 | 2 | Lenihan,c.... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cuddy,g.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | Rainnie,c.... | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | Siddons,c.... | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Totals..... | 8 | 6 | 22 | Buxton,g..... | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| | | | | Sullivan,g.... | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | Smith,g..... | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| | | | | McInroy,g.... | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | Larkin,g..... | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | Totals..... | 23 | 5 | 51 |

Score at half—18-3, Plebes. Officials—Artigiani (Western Maryland) and Shirley George Washington).

## Episcopal Wins, 28-27, Over St. Christopher

Episcopal High of Alexandria seemed headed toward the Virginia State Basketball playoffs yesterday as the team defeated St. Christopher's of Richmond, 28-27, in the last minute of play.

St. Christopher's is the defending State champion and had lost only one game this season, bowing to Thomas Jefferson High of Richmond, also by a one-point margin.

Leading 16-11 at the half, Episcopal wound up the third period trailing the Saints by two points. Christopher maintained a lead throughout the final quarter and were one point ahead with a minute to play when Episcopal's highscoring Frank Goodman dropped one through the hoop to make it another Episcopal victory.

Episcopal has lost no State games, except one to Randolph-Macon, which plays in the military league.

| St. Chr'pher. | G | FG | P | Episcopal. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ford,f..... | 2 | 0 | 4 | Hodge,f..... | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Horsley,f.... | 6 | 1 | 13 | Burnett,f..... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Ferguson,f... | 0 | 0 | 0 | Barrett,f..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Terry,c..... | 3 | 1 | 7 | Peters,c..... | 3 | 1 | |
| Hawkins,g... | 0 | 0 | 0 | Goodman,g.... | 5 | 1 | 11 |
| Chapman,g... | 1 | 1 | 3 | McCormack,g | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | Stites,g..... | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Totals.... | 12 | 3 | 27 | Totals..... | 12 | 4 | 28 |

Score at half—16-11, Episcopal.

## *Bill Paschal Shows Gridiron Speed In Defense Plant*

Marietta, Ga., Feb. 5 (AP).—Bill Paschal, the hurry-up man of professional football, is still in a hurry—but on production.

The New York Giants' star, who led the National Professional League in ground gained by rushing last season, now is an expediter in the modification department of the Marietta Aircraft assembly plant. Part of his job is carrying orders and materials in the Bell-operated plant on a motor-scooter.

He worked for the Bell Aircraft Corporation in Buffalo, N. Y., before joining the Giants last fall.

## Fairfax Boxers To See Action

Fairfax High will initiate its first interscholastic boxing program against Charlotte Hall Military Academy in its home gym at 8 p. m. Friday.

Fairfax is the first public high school in the area to offer boxing as an interscholastic sport, following two years of itramural programs under the direction of R. W. Lavity. Coaching the squad is Marcell C. Pfalzgraf, former VPI boxer. Eddie La Fond will referee the local matches.

The Rebels lost their initial outing at Massanutten Academy last week end by a 6-4 margin. Two of the points were lost because of the inability of Fairfax to match weights with Massanutten.

Additional games on the Fairfax schedule:

February 16—Warren County High, away.

February 24—Warren County High, at home.

March 2—Warren County High, at home.

## Aberdeen Upsets Bainbridge Naval, 47-44

Aberdeen, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—The Aberdeen Proving Ground Bombers remained in the running for Maryland basketball honors today by virtue of their 47-44 upset of the powerful Bainbridge Naval Training Station five in a hotly contested, overtime game last night. Angi Musi, former Temple University star, led the Soldiers in a last-minute spurt that tied the score at 43 all. A subsequent Bainbridge basket was made after the final gun, officials ruled, and Musi sank two more twin-pointers in the overtime.

## Navy Plebes Win Wrestling Meet

Annapolis, Feb. 5 (AP).—Navy's Plebe wrestlers swept over Baltimore Polytechnic Institute today to the count of 34½ to 1½. The Plebes scored their walkover with six falls, one tie and one decision.

## College Park Victor

College Park Rotories swamped the Northwest Tigers, 80 to 34, last night.

## *Baseball Parley Takes On 'Hush-Hush' Aspect*

New York, Feb. 5 (AP).—Baseball's leaders spent four hours discussing the sport's postwar problems today but at the end of that time had nothing to report.

So ecret was the major-minor conclave in Commissioner K. M. Landis' suite in Hotel Roosevelt that lunch was brought to the conferees and none of the delegates was permitted to leave the room.

Leslie O'Connor, secretary to Landis, called the scribes together in midafternoon and said that "there is absolutely nothing to give out."

O'Connor explained that the committee had spent most of its time since being called to order by Landis on the problem of providing postwar jobs for men now in the service.

Bob Quinn, president of the Boston Braves and a member of the major league committee, said before the meeting started that his list of three prospects for the job of managing the Boston club had narrowed down to one. He refused to indicate, however, who the individual was.

## *Fred Purner New Publicity Director For Chicago Tracks*

Fred A. Purner, who has been identified with national sports in California since he left his Washington home, has been appointed public relations director for the Arlington Park and Washington Park race tracks. Purner filled a similar position at the Santa Anita track. He also has been associated with the San Francisco and Hollywood ball clubs and the Hal Roach Studios.

Purner visited relatives here last summer and renewed acquaintances at various tracks in the East.

## Navy Swimmers Trounce Duke

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—Navy's swimming team racked up its fourth win of the season today in five starts by downing Duke, 60-15. At Duke's request, the 220-yard free style, 100-yard free style, 200-yard breast stroke and 400-yard relay were held on a 20-yard course in the Academy pool. Navy took all first in piling up the 45 point margin but Blue Devil Captain Venable forced a close race as he placed second in the 50-yard and 100-yard free style events.

**SUMMARY**

**300-YARD MEDLEY RELAY**—Won by Navy (Covell, Manhers, Green). Time, 3:01.7.

**220-YARD FREE STYLE**—Won by Mize (Navy); second, Thompson (Navy); third, Elliot (Duke). Time, 2:40.0.

**50-YARD FREE STYLE**—Won by Butner (Navy); second, Venable (Duke); third, Hallett (Navy). Time, 0:24.9.

**LOW-BOARD DIVING**—Won by Mayo (Navy); second, Kelley (Navy); third, Hood (Duke). Winning score, 77.3.

**100-YARD FREE ESTYLE**—Won by Dobbs (Navy); second, Venable (Duke); third, Tieman (Navy). Time, 0:55.7.

**150-YARD BACK STROKE**—Won by Mott (Navy); second, Adams (Duke); third, Graham (Navy). Time, 1:40.3.

**220-YARD BREAST STROKE**—Won by Berry (Navy); second, Glynn; (Navy) third, Henninghausen (Duke). Time, 2:34.8.

**440-YARD FREE STYLE**—Won by Ortland (Navy); second, McGarry (Duke); third, Blair (Navy). Time, 5:28.7.

**400-YARD RELAY**—Won by Navy (Lyon, Butner, Green, Mize). Time, 3:43.8.

## Dartmouth Beats Cornell, 58 to 46

Itacha, N. Y., Feb. 5 (AP).—Dartmouth ended an unbeaten Eastern Intercollegiate basketball season today by defeating Cornell 58 to 46. The Indians were paced by Captain Audley Brindley, center, who accounted for 23 points to give him a strong hold on league scoring honors. Bob Gale, Cornell center, was a close seond for the game's scoring honors dropping 21 counters.

## Hyattsville, Laurel Clubs Meet Tomorrow

The league-leading Hyattsville team of the Prince George's Boys' Club League will meet the second-place Laurel quint on the latter's court at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow. Maryland Park and Oxon Hill, the bottom half of the league, will clash at Oxon Hill at the same time.

## Navy Fencers Defeat M. I. T.

Annapolis, Feb. 5 (AP).—Navy's fencers met an able squad of swordsmen from Massachusetts Institute of Technology today, and matched blades so well with the men from Cambridge that the Middies took the meet 17½ to 19½. In winning their third consecutive meet, the Tars clinched the score by taking the foil 6-3, Epee 5½ to 3½, and the sabre 6-3.

**THE SUMMARY**

**Foil**

Fitch (Navy) defeated Maconi ..... 5—1
Robinson (Navy) defeated Lopez..... 5—4
McCarran (Navy) defeated Vicini.... 5—3
Fitch (Navy) defeated Lopez..... 5—2
Robinson (Navy) defeated Vicini.... 5—4
Maconi (M. I. T.) defeated McCarran. 5—3
Francis (Navy) defeated Vicini..... 5—4
Maconi (M.I.T.) defeated Gallenmore 5—4
Lopez (M. I. T.) defeated Stockwell... 5—3
Navy, 6; M. I. T., 3.

**Epee**

Enyart (Navy) defeated Maconi..... 3—2
Stickels (Navy) defeated Vincini..... 3—2
Chang (M. I. T.) defeated Keevil.... 3—1
Enyart (Navy) defeated Vicini ..... 3—1
Stickels (Navy) tied with Chang..... 3—3
Keevil (Navy) defeated Maconi..... 3—2
Enyart (Navy) defeated Chang ..... 3—2
Maconi (M. I. T.) defeated Bowdey.. 3—1
Vicini (M. I. T.) defeated Clark..... 3—1
Navy, 5½; M. I. T., 3½.

**Sabre**

Gallup (Navy) defeated Maconi..... 5—2
Gamundi (M. I. T.) defeated Dame... 5—3
Sheanen (Navy) defeated Chung..... 5—4
Gallup (Navy) defeated Gamundi..... 5—3
Dame (Navy) defeated Chung..... 5—3
Maconi (M. I. T.) defeated Sheanen. 5—3
Chung (M. I. T.) defeated Gallup... 5—4
Haylor (Navy) defeated Maconi..... 5—2
Lindsay (Navy) defeated Gamundi... 5—1
Navy, 6; M. I. T., 3.

## Navy Riflemen Defeat Terps

Annapolis, Feb. 5 (AP).—The Naval Academy rifle team outshot the University of Maryland sharpshooters in every firing position today to win a small bore, shoulder-to-shoulder indoor match, 1392 to 1340. The Midshipmen took the prone position firing by 15 points, were 14 points up in the kneeling stance and scored an advantage of 23 points in the standing firing.

| Maryland | Prone | Kneel. | Stand. | Tl. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sherwood ..... | 99 | 94 | 81 | 274 |
| Jenkins ..... | 94 | 93 | 82 | 271 |
| Arps ..... | 95 | 91 | 81 | 267 |
| Wheatley ..... | 96 | 90 | 81 | 267 |
| Bowling ..... | 95 | 83 | 83 | 261 |
| Totals ..... | 479 | 453 | 408 | 1340 |
| Navy | Prone | Kneel. | Stand. | Tl. |
| Taylor ..... | 100 | 96 | 86 | 282 |
| Monthan ..... | 100 | 93 | 86 | 279 |
| Schuls ..... | 98 | 97 | 84 | 279 |
| Leavy ..... | 98 | 94 | 85 | 277 |
| Osterweil ..... | 98 | 87 | 90 | 275 |
| Totals ..... | 494 | 467 | 431 | 1392 |

## Plebe Swimmers Trim Massanutten

Annapolis, Feb. 5 (AP).—Navy's Plebe swimming squad proved too much for Massanutten Military Academy today, swamping the Woodstock, Va., team, 51-14. Massanutten's only first place was garnered by the 200-yard relay quartet composed of Schindler, Norton, Aldrey and Garcia.

## Feller Stars In South Pacific Diamond Tilt

Chicago, Feb. 5 (AP).—Bob Feller, former Cleveland star pitcher, fanned 15 men and drove in three runs in a baseball game—and none of the sports writers carried a line about it.

The reason was that the game was played "somewhere in the South Pacific." Feller, serving on a battleship, was contacted by Seabee Albert P. Pellicore of Chicago, who asked him to play a game against a team composed of the best players on the island. Pellicore described the game in a letter to John P. Carmichael, sports editor of the Chicago Daily News.

"Bob was in rare form that day," Pellicore wrote, "and pitched exceedingly fine to the delight of the largest crowd ever assembled in these parts."

The "All-Stars," playing against Bob, lost the game 9-0. Later, the letter said, Feller again pitched, this time against a team from another ship composed of former minor leaguers who lost, 3-1. In the second game, Bob struck out 18 and drove in three runs.

"I write this because I feel the people back home should know about a man who besides his regular line of duty is contributing so much toward the entertainment of all concerned," the letter said.

## *Eastern Amateur Baseball Leaders To Hold Parley*

Representatives of amateur baseball associations in cities on the Eastern Seaboard will meet at the Hotel New Yorker in New York Wednesday for the purpose of organizing the All-American Amateur Baseball Association, it was announced yesterday by Victor Gauzza, acting secretary of the organization, president of the Departmental League and head of sandlot baseball here.

The association is being formed to promote amateur baseball on a national scope, to conduct a tournament each fall and to draw up rigid rules governing eligibility of players, including restoration of amateur status, under certain limitations, of players who once played pro baseball.

Representatives will attend the meeting from New York, Waterbury, Conn., Baltimore, Philadelphia, Germantown, S. C., Hagerstown, Brooklyn, Trenton and Baltimore County.

## Six Games Today In Heurich Loop

The Heurich Basketball League resumes play today and tonight with second round games scheduled. Five of the six teams to see action tonight are undefeated in the second round. Games have been moved up due to the scheduled blackout. The line-up of contests follows:

2 p. m.—Conklyn Florist vs. Gallaudet College
3 p. m.—Camp Springs vs. D. C. Silents.
4 p. m.—F. B. I. Girls vs. United Typewriter Girls.
6:30 p. m.—United Typewriters vs. Marine Corps.
7:30 p. m.—F. B. I. vs. Hot Shoppe.
8:30 p. m.—Perrusos vs. Jacobsen Florist.

## A's Sell Jim Ripple To Louisville Club

Philadelphia, Feb. 5 (AP).—Jimmy Ripple, veteran outfielder for the Athletics, has been sold to Louisville of the American Association for an undisclosed price. The sale of Ripple, who joined the A's last season and batted .238 in 32 games, cuts the club's 1944 roster to 24 players.

## Local British Booters Play in Baltimore

The first local soccer team to take part in National Amateur Cup competition in recent years will meet Ruggerio Cafe at Patterson Park, Baltimore, this afternoon. The team is composed of members of the British Combined Services stationed here, and has plenty of service experience.

Flight Lieut. Jack Haggerty, RAF, captains the British team, made up of five RAF, four Navy and two Army men. Maj. T. M. Skinner is in charge of the British team, which will entrain for Baltimore at 11 a. m., accompanied by at least 200 followers.

## Deal A. C. Wins

Deal A. C. defeated Georgetown Boys Club, 20-9, yesterday behind the six-point scoring of Richard First and Betts Smith. Seven of the Georgetown points were made on fouls.

## Basora Matched

Detroit, Feb. 5 (AP).—Matchmaker Nick Londes announced today the signing of Jose Basora, Puerto Rican middlewegiht, to meet Len Wadsworth of Hamilton, Ont., in a 10-round fight, February 18 at Olympia Stadium.

## Woodberry Drops Fishburne, 32-19

Woodberry Forest, Va., Feb. 5 Spl.).—The Woodberry Forest five, sparked by the scoring of Captain Taylor, downed Fishburne Military Academy here today, 32-19.

The visitors went scoreless in the opening quarter, and Woodberry pushed 12 points through the hoop. The Cadets matched the Foresters scoring efforts in the second quarter and outscored them by 3 points in the third, but Woodberry came back in the final period to lengthen their lead. Taylor was high scorer, with 13 points.

## Pacific Grid Loop Not Feasible—Dorias

Portland, Oreg., Feb. 5 (AP).—Charles E. (Gus) Dorias, coach of the Detroit Lions, doubts that the Far West has sufficient population to make a postwar Pacific Coast professional football league feasible. San Francisco and Los Angeles are natural choices for inclusion in the Western division of the National professional circuit, he added in an interview.

## Baseball Writers To Hear Dignitaries

New York, Feb. 5 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Brehon Sovervell, chief of the Army's service of supply; Elmer Davis of OWI; U. S. Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois and Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas are among the speakers at tomorrow night's annual banquet of the New York Baseball Writers. Others who will talk are Commissioner K. M. Landis; former May James J. Walker, Lieut. Col. Larry MacPhail, Randolph Burgess of the War Finance Corporation; Quentin Reynolds, Branch Rickey, Bill Dickey and Tom Meany, sports columnist.

## *Scores*

**BASKETBALL**
Navy, 46; Penn State, 26.
Navy Plebes, 51; Admiral Farragut Academy, 22.
**WRESTLING**
Mercersburg Prep, 31; Kiski, 8.
Michigan, 25; Minnesota, 3.
Navy Plebes, 34½; Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, 1½.
Yale, 29; Columbia, 5.
**SWIMMING**
Michigan, 57; Ohio State, 26.
Cornell, 64; Penn State, 11.
Navy, 60; Duke, 15.
Navy Plebes, 51; Massanutten Military Academy, 14.
**RIFLE**
Navy, 1392; Maryland, 1340.
**FENCING**
Navy, 17½; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 9½.
**GYMNASTICS**
Navy Plebes, 4; Dickinson High of Jersey City, 3.

## Western Maryland Schoolboy Fives Open Final Round

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 5—The second and final round of the Western Maryland Interscholastic League race will get under way with three games next week.

The Allegany High Campers of Cumberland with five straight victories, are in first place, followed by the Beall High Mountaineers of Frostburg, who won four games and bowed 24-22 in an extra period to the Alleganians. Fort Hill of Cumberland has won three of five, Central of Lonaconing, two of five, Barton one of five and Bruce of Westernport, none of five.

Beall's Lou "Gig" Skidmore, with 59 points, is pacing loop scorers. Irvin Ross of Barton is second with 53 points and "Vic" Cueva of Bruce, and Glennie Clark of Barton, with 45 tallies share the Number 3 position. Bob Spangler of Allegany has 43 markers while "Auggie" Eichhorn of Central has scored 40 points.

The race will resume Tuesday night with Fort Hill and Central colliding at Lonaconing. Friday night, Bruce and Beall will meet at Frostburg and Allegany will invade Barton.

## Two Unbeaten Clubs In Parochial League

Sacred Heart and St. Martin's, with eight wins and no losses, are tied for the top in the Gonzaga Division of the Parochial Basketball League. Leper of St. Martin's, with 81 points, leads the scorers. Six games are played each afternoon at Gonzaga. Team standings follow:

| | W | L |
|---|---|---|
| Sacred Heart ..... | 8 | 0 |
| St. Martin's ..... | 8 | 0 |
| St. Gabriel's ..... | 7 | 1 |
| Holy Name ..... | 4 | 4 |
| St. Anthony's ..... | 4 | 4 |
| St. Joseph's ..... | 4 | 4 |
| St. Ambrose ..... | 4 | 4 |
| Xavier ..... | 3 | 5 |
| St. James' ..... | 2 | 6 |
| St. Aloysius' ..... | 2 | 6 |
| Trinity ..... | 1 | 7 |
| Blessed Sacrament ..... | 0 | 7 |

## Young Tars Win Gymnastic Meet

Annapolis, Md., Fem. 5 ½.—The Navy's Plebe gymnastics squad defeated Dickinson High School of Jersey City, N. J., 4-2 today. The Plebes won the side horse, horizontal bar, rope climb and rings events, while Dickinson came through in tumbling and parallel bars.

## *Four-Way Race for Team Title Seen in Southern Track Meet*

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 5 (AP).—The Southern Indoor Games, annual track and field extravaganza at the University of North Carolina here, have always been fairly fast, but this year Director R. A. Fetzer says they're going to be more than that next Saturday.

This year the event is open to service as well as college stars, and the list of 150-odd individual performers includes Camp LeJeune's Harold Davis, the former Southern California whiz who tied the world mark of 9.4 in the 100-yard dash last year.

**Beetham to Run**

Two former national champions entered in the competition are North Carolina Navy Preflight's Charlie Beetham in the half-mile and Camp LeJeune's Bob Fitch in the weights. And then, too, there are a sprinkling of Southern Conference champions.

As for the team championships, the prospects seem to be for a four-way race among the Navy, Camp Lejeune, Carolina Preflight and North Carolina. Teams have been entered also by Virginia, Sewanee, Cherry Point Marines and Baltimore Polytechnic.

North Carolina nosed out the Navy in the final relay last year, 40.2 to 36.6, and copped the title. The Middies might have won except for a dropped baton in an earlier race. This year the Navy is coming back for the title with an even stronger 28-man club.

**Navy Enters Many Stars**

The Navy's stars, incidentally, include Capt. George Brown, who made all-America guard in football last fall; Hal Hamburg, the backfield hero, and Jim Pettit, who scored the clinching touchdown against Army. Pettit, at 9.6 seconds, is known as the fastest man in football, and his race with World Champion Davis should be the fastest thing ever seen hereabouts.

Preflight has a strong outfit which shaded North Carolina 58-50 in a recent practice meet, and Lejeune's half-score of former college champs might easily step in and spreadeagle Navy and the rest of the field.

Heading North Carolina's title defense will be three former Southern Conference champs—Mike Mangum, hurdles; Ted Schultz, sprints, and Julian McKenzie, Distances.

## *Touchdown Club To Hear Address By (Rip) Miller*

Lieut. Comdr. Edgar E. (Rip) Miller, line football coach of the United States Naval Academy, will be main speaker at the Touchdown Club's weekly luncheon tomorrow at 12:30 p. m.

Commander Miller, formerly an outstanding tackle at Notre Dame, formerly was head football coach at Navy, and since has turned out some of the finest lines in the service school history.

"Rip" Miller will discuss the importance of athletics to the war effort, and its value in conditioning fighting men for Uncle Sam's Navy.

## Fort Story Cagers Nip Woodrow Wilson, 44-36

Fort Story, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—A fast-moving Fort Story Basketball Team defeated a quint from Woodrow Wilson General Army Hospital at Staunton here last night, 44-36. The Fort Story team jumped into an early lead and at the half were leading, 27-11. In the second half Woodrow Wilson's team came to life and tallied 25 points. Corpl. Al Kaufman of the Army hospital, was high scorer for the game with 18 points. The 250-pound center was trailed by Fort Story's forward, Seeger, who made 14.

## Plebe Rifle Team Outshoots Augusta

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—The Naval Academy Plebes were too accurate for the Augusta Military Academy's rifle team today, taking an indoor match, 1821 to 1208. The Plebes won their greatest advantage over the Fort Defiance, Va., squad in the standing shooting which they led by 50 points. They gained 24 points in the prone firing and 39 points in the kneeling.

# Armstrong 3-1 Choice Over Hanbury

## Bear, Wonder Five Tilt Offers Plenty of Color

Big time basketball will come to Uline Arena Tuesday night, with the Washington Bears, world's pro champions, meeting Lieut. Comdr. Clair Bee's L.I.U. "Wonder Team," and the Infantile Paralysis Fund benefitting to the tune of 100 per cent of the gross proceeds.

Eighteen former L.I.U. aces plus Sid Luckman, Chicago Bear grid immortal, recently voted the top man in professional football, will make up the personnel of the squad which Coach Bee will parade against the team that has lost but four games out of 71.

PHIL RABIN,
one of the greatest all-around basketball players ever developed at Long Island University, and a teammate in his college days of Mario Russo, great Yankee pitcher, who will be among the L. I. U. "Wonder Team" stars to face the Bears. Rabin was a member of the famous undefeated 1936-1937 Blackbird team.

**Color, Pageantry Offered**

All the color and pageantry that are packed into a Madison Square Garden cage attraction will be offered. A preliminary game between the Vito Perusso team, leaders in the Heurich League, and the crack Army War College quintet will open the proceedings at 8 p. m. In between halves of the big game entertainment will be furnished. Russ Hodges, WOL sports announcer, will handle the play-by-play over the loudspeaker.

Washington's sports and civic leaders have banded together to make this as near a perfect promotion as possible. Pat Kennedy, world famous cage referee, is expected to be on hand to handle the contest, and his appearance will add much lustre to the contest.

Besides Luckman, who was quite a cager in his college days at Columbia, there will be Mario Russ New York Yankee pitching ace, hero of the 1943 world series and a flash with the unbeaten 1936 L. I. U. Coach Bee is bringing 19 players, 18 of 'em former Blackbird stars.

**Torgoff to Perform**

They will be divided into three teams as follows:

1942 team—Lenny and Howie Rader, Stan Waxman, Saul Cohan and Hank Beenders, winner of 27 out of 29.

1939 team—Irv Torgoff, Butch Schwartz, George Newman, Si Lobello, Max Sharf, Mike Seawich, Ossie Schectman, Lou Simmons and John Bromberg.

1936 team—Marius Russo, Phil Rabin, Art Hillhouse plus Sid Luckman.

Here are three quintets loaded with former All-American dynamite.

The Bears, an all-colored outfit, played before 20,000 persons in the Chicago Stadium a few months ago against the All-Star college team—a record for the stadium. Tarzan Cooper, veteran of 15 years, is the coach-captain. Dolly King, former All-American from the L. I. U. 1939 team, unbeaten, is the sparkplug of the Bears. Other members are Pop Gates, Puggy Bell, Zach Clayton and Johnny Isaacs.

Tickets are on sale at Uline's, all Lichtman Theaters, Sport Center, Shoreham, Willard, and Reid's 11th and U st. nw.

The Bears will engage the Armour Athletic Club, featuring Bob Sinott of New York, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at Turner's Arena.

## Cunningham Will Lead Iowa Navy

Iowa City, Iowa, Feb 3 (AP).—Lieut. Harold B. Cunningham, former three-sport athlete at Ohio State University, today was appointed head of the football department of the Navy pre-flight training school, succeeding Lieut. Don. Faurot, now assigned to Monmouth (Ill.) College.

He will not necessarily be the 1944 football coach, the base public relations office said, but will head up the football training program at the school. The grid mentor has not yet been named.

Cunningham participated in football, basketball and track at Ohio State and later played with the Chicago Bears, Cleveland Rams and New York Giants professional football teams. He also played 10 years of pro basketball, and before the war he coached at Ohio State and Washington and Lee universities.

## Athlete Asks Induction, Stopped by Wooden Leg

Fort McPherson, Ga., Feb. 4 (AP). Earl Abney told his Tallapoosa, Ga., draft board that he wanted to be inducted into the Army and the board obliged.

The 18-year-old former high school football and baseball player was almost accepted. Fort McPherson induction personnel spiked his attempt when they discovered he had a wooden leg. The draft board clerk said the youth had not mentioned his disability.

Young Abney lost a leg in an automobile accident two years ago.

## Rockingham Bets Pay State $7,500,000

Concord, N. H., Feb. 2 (AP).—The State racing commission revealed in its eleventh annual report made public today that Rockingham race track has turned "more than $7,500,000" into the State treasury since pari-mutuel betting was inaugurated at the Salem plant in 1933.

Bettors at Rockingham race track, who pushed $23,000,000 through the pari-mutuels windows in 54 days of wagering last fall, left $12,869 in the form of unclaimed winning tickets, according to the commission.

## DePaul Giant Still Growing, Says Coach

Chicago, Feb. 2 (AP).—"He's still just a growing boy," smiles Ray Meyer, basketball coach of DePaul University, looking upward to the man on stilts, Center George Mikan.

"It's hard to believe, but big George has grown a half-inch since the season started," says the coach. "He's a little over 6-feet 9-inches tall now."

Mikan says "big guys are at a disadvantage. They can't get away with anything on the floor while the little guys can commit murder."

## Tomorrow's Natural May Draw 8000

The hottest indoor battle in local boxing history awaits Washingtonians at Uline Arena tomorrow night when Henry Armstrong, three-time former world's champion, clashes with Lew Hanbury, local Navy Yard warworker, over a scheduled 10 round route.

More than 8000 persons are expected to pay around $25,000 to sit in on this Capital classic, long in the making.

Armstrong, the only fighter ever to hold the world's featherweight, lightweight and welterweight crowns simultaneously, will rule a 3-to-1 favorite over the youthful Hanbury tomorrow night, yet Hanbury will be given a strong chance to win by many.

Only two years ago Lew Hanbury was boxing in the amateurs locally, and less than a year ago he served as a sparring partner for this same Armstrong at Uline Arena. However, the local boy has advanced rapidly of recent months, and now is ranked among the best prospects in the lightweight division.

**Stopped Furr Here**

Armstrong has scored knockouts over Phil Furr, Johnny Cabello and Saverio Turiello in previous bouts locally, but expects much tougher competition from the younger, and splendidly conditioned, Hanbury.

Indications are that tomorrow night's bout will be a duel of sluggers. Both Hanbury and Armstrong are at their best as club fighters, and each promises to step out and set a hot pace from scrach tomorrow.

Hanbury's rise from the amateurs to a top spot among the professionals has been of the most sensational order possible. Lew was nothing more than a promising boy last spring when he happened into Uline Arena while Armstrong was in training for his bout with Turiello.

Henry was running short of sparring partners at that time and Hanbury volunteered his services. Then and there Hanbury proved his mettle by punching it out with Henry Armstrong through a wild round, and so impressed Henry that he requested another round.

**Weill Takes Hand**

Al Weill, ringwise manager of Turiello, saw that performance and he bought heavily into Hanbury's contract less than 72 hours later, and has been directing Lew's activities since.

Hanbury followed up this gymnasium showing with an amazing upset of Jackie Callura, then world's NBA featherweight champion, at Uline's. Lew next lost on technical knockout to Jackie Wilson, but since has gone undefeated in Uline Arena and Madison Square Garden appearances.

Hanbury knocked out his hometown rival, Danny Petro, last fall, and later won over Frankie Rubino, conqueror of Lulu Costantino, at Madison Square Garden.

Promoter Goldie Ahearn is backing up Armstrong and Hanbury with a strong supporting show. Three bouts of six rounds list Hubert Samuels vs. Domingo Russell, Bee Bee Washington vs. Jessie Moroney and Jimmy Jerico vs. Pete Virgin. A four-round bout to be announced opens the show at 8:45.

## Wright Signs For Latsios Here Feb. 14

Bee Bee Wright, hard-hitting Pittsburgh welterweight with a record of 21 victories in 22 professional matches, has been signed to fight Nick Latsios, Alexandria's Golden Greek, in the feature match Monday night, February 14, at Turner's Arena.

Matchmaker Gabe Menandez had sought Aaron Perry, the new local colored sensation, as Latsios' opponent.

Casting around for a good, solid hitter, Menendez then called on Wright, who has clicked in three local appearances and who has the backing of a syndicate of wealthy Pittsburgh men.

In his 22 pro bouts the youthful Wright had scored 14 knockouts and 7 decisions. He lost only to Tommy Bell, tenth ranking welterweight, after a close duel.

Three times Wright has been to the post locally. He stopped Don Leon and George Williams and won from Sammy Daniels.

Latsius, who has dropped but one bout in 16, recently walloped Charley Bennett at Turner's, thus avenging a previous loss to Bennett. The Greek's record also shows knockouts over Maxie Starr and Taffy Cummings.

Latsius, a soldier at Bolling Field, flashed his best form the night he beat Bennett.

## Chattanooga Plans Elberfeld Memorial

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 2 (AP). Baseball fans from all over the United States have chipped in with $331, "more than enough to erect a memorial plaque at the Chattanooga baseball stadium in honor of the late Norman Elberfeld, the "Tobacco Kid" of the diamond. Buss Walker, baseball writer for the Chattanooga Times, said the money was still coming in, although he already has announced the close of a fund-raising campaign he initiated 10 days ago. Elberfeld died here January 13.

## Veteran Scribe Dies

Chicago, Feb 3 (AP).—Jimmy Corcoran, 48, a sports writer and columnist on Chicago papers for 30 years, died today of tuberculosis. He is survived by his widow and two sons, one of whom is serving in the Navy, as Jimmy did in the first World War.

## Dixie Davis, Former Pitcher, Dies at 51

Raleigh, N. C., Feb 4 (AP).—Frank T. (Dixie) Davis, 51, of Oxford, N. C., and Virgilina, Va., former major league baseball pitcher, died here today in an ambulance which was taking him to a hospital.

A veteran of 20 years in organized baseball, including seven years with the St. Louis Browns, Davis had been in the tobacco business in Oxford for a number of years.

## Hockey Scoring Record

Detroit, Feb. 3 (AP).—Veteran Syd Howe punched in six goals tonight for a National Hockey League record as the Detroit Red Wings defeated the New York Rangers, 12 to 2, before 8147 spectators. The Wings thus seized sole possession of second place.

## Hammerin' Hank Is Ready

Henry Armstrong, who meets Lew Hanbury tomorrow night.

## Benswanger Predicts Pirates Will Make Strong Flag Race

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates' management today looked over prospects for the coming season and, in the words of Prexy William E. Benswanger, decided that:

"We're no worse off than any of the rest of the National League teams and a lot better off than some of them."

In fact, Boss Benswanger seemed confident he had a first division team again this year, and was even hopeful that the Buccaneers, with a veteran pitching staff, might even better last season's accomplishment when they finished fourth.

GEE

"All the players I've talked to so far seem to have more confidence than they ever had, and if we can get some hitting to go along with the defensive play I know we'll have, we should be right up there in the fight all season," he said.

Benswanger has seven veteran pitchers, headed by Truett (Rip) Sewell, a good defensive outfield and a good infield, but on the record lacks the power at bat to threaten last year's flag-winner, St. Louis, or the Brooklyn Dodgers.

"Lee Handley's arm is back in shape, and with the addition of Babe Dahlgren, who we bought from Philadelphia, we should have a good infield, despite the loss of Elbie Fletcher at first base," Benswanger continued. "With Jim Russell, Vince DiMaggio and either Frank Colman or John Barrett in the outfield, we have one of the league's best defensive trios—but we do need more hitting."

In addition to Sewell, the Pirates have Max Butcher, John Gee, Hank Gornicki, Wally Hebert, Bob Klinger and Xavier Rescigno for the mound staff.

**Sign 18-Year-Old Flygrabber**

Art Cuccurullo, Harry Shuman and Nick Strincevich, who joined the Pirates near the end of the season last year, will abet the veterans, along with Jim Hoppe, who won 15 and lost 9 with Toronto of the International League last year; Elwin Roe, who won 15 and lost 7 with Columbus; Harry Shuman who had an earned run average of 2.06 with Toronto, and Jim Walsh, up from New York of the Interstate League and Albany of the Eastern League.

The Bucs have an 18-year-old signed as an outfielder, Harry Amato, who played last year with the National Champion Springfield, Ohio, Junior American Legion team. Tom O'Brien, also is available for outfield duty again this year.

For the infield, Benswanger has, in addition to Handley and Dahlgren, Pete Coscarart, Bob Elliott, Frank Gustine, Al Rubeling and two newcomers, Frank Zak from Toronto and Antonio Ordenfanam, a Cuban who played with Portsmouth, Va., last year.

## Weighing In . . .

**With Walter Haight**

The irresistible force collides with an immovable object tomorrow night at Uline's Arena. In the ring placed over the ice, Lew Hanbury will try to put the chill on Henry Armystrong and Henry will try to send Lew to the fistic cooler. Before either reaches his object there is likely to be some of the best glove action seen here in many a moon.

The fight can do a lot for the boxing business here. The advance sale indicates that many persons who have not seen boxing in Washington will attend. If they see a good show they'll be back—but a stinkeroo would be a right to the game's chin.

HAIGHT

I started a poll on the fight and then gave up. Of the first 21 fans I put a "Who do you like?" to, 18 answered with Hanbury, though several qualified the selection with "If Hanbury doesn't get an eye cut."

The majority believe that Hanbury's youth will swing the tide. One thing is definite: Hanbury is a fighter first and a boxer second. He can hit and he isn't exactly a gentle ringman. He is mean enough to win and I'm going to string along with him.

While Hanbury is waiting to get at Armstrong, Washington's other title hope, Aaron Perry, is putting in training licks for his all-important Madison Square debut on Wednesday night. Perry was to heve fought ohn Manfro, a stiff puncher. However, Manfro wen up in New England last week and knocked a Down East pride for a row of chicken houses and upped his demands.

Manfro was sidetracked and so Perry tackles Freddie Adeo, the boy who fought a sensational battle with Hanbury in the Garden when Lew made his first big-time New York showing.

In the Wednesday night feature will be Lulu Costantino against Tippy Larkin and here's what Harry Garsch, Perry's manager, has to say: "If Perry gets by Adeo and Costantino wins, I'm going to try to match Perry with Lulu for early March. Perry worked out with Lulu in Washington last summer and my boy looked good. Aaron told me afterward, 'Mr. Garsh, this is one man I can beat.'"

In the meantime, Perry may meet Billy Banks at Uline's. Banks' speed could make it an embarrassing evening for young Aaron.

**Between rounds—I was wondering if that Maxim-Parks battle last Monday didn't seem slow because it followed the whirlwind of action stirred up by Tommy Mollis and Bee Bee Washington . . . by the way, I'd like to see the latter pair tangle again . . . Warren Van Sciver, who fought as Young Van, may get back in the game as a manager . . . Steve Mamakos will give his trick leg a new test in a Midwestern bout soon . . . Gabe Menendez, Turner's promoter, visited our office for several hours . . . somebody wisecracked that he was trying to sign Joe Palooka for a main go . . . Henry Armstrong is at home on the radio . . . heard Russ Hodges interview him on WOL last Friday and Henry sounded good . . . Lou Gevinson, former boxer, is doing well with the ring team at the Boys Club . . . add matches I'd like to see: Danny Petro and Johnny Cockfield; their last meeting was a honey . . . certainly miss Frankie Mann in the corners at the pro fights . . . however, he looks contented these days . . . I don't like the way both fight spots shove in substitutes for advertised fighters and then fail to make explanation over the PA system . . . how about letting Announcer Jimmie Lake put the fans wise? . . . Referee Eddie LaFond says he did not hear the bell ending the third round when Perry knocked Creelman down after time ended . . . Perry said he heard it, but Creelman kept fighting, so he also went on.**

## Tigers Sign Legion Hurling Star

Flint, Mich., Feb. 3 (AP).—Emery (Jim) Hresko, 17-year-old pitching and batting star of Flint American Legion junior baseball, announced today he had signed a contract with the Detroit Tigers and would report March 10 at Evansville, Ind., Detroit's spring training base. Hresko pitched two no-hitters and won 12 straight games last summer as Flint captured the State Legion title and reached the national semifinals.

## Ring Tourney at State

The East's outstanding college boxers will compete in the annual championship tournament at Penn State in March.

## Hialeah Park

**Results**

By the Associated Press

1—6½ f.; $1400; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming. Byrance, 114 (Pierson).. 12.00 8.70 17.40
Casanial, 107 (Seabriera) .... 4.80 3.30
The Killer, 114 (Smith) ..... 7.20
Liberty Flight, Briar Sharp, Moonlite Bobby, Depl. Spare Room, Phillean, Keokee, Count Daunt, Short Shrift also ran. Time, 1:20⅕.

2—¾; $1500; allowances; 3-yr.-olds. Speed Streak, 115 (G'man) 13.00 6.70 4.10
Cactus Foot, 120 (Snider) ..... 4.00 2.80
Swift Marine, 120 (Lindsergh) .... 3.60
Spangled Game, Ariel Legend, Come Now, Ray O., Shined Up, Nibble, Hayal Tinty, Ara's Girl, The Captain also ran Time, 1:12⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $1590.80.

3—Nursery course; $1200; 2-yr.-olds. Bertie S., 120 (Atkinson) .. 3.60 2.40 2.20
Panacea, 120 (Rollins) ..... 2.70 2.60
Drumuir, 112 (Fermane) ..... 4.50
Valdina Style, Boss Darling, Rinsette Long Night also ran. Time, 0:34⅘.

4—1⅛; $3500; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up. Aquest, 112 (Adams) ..... 4.10 2.40 out
Eurasian, 118 (Lindberg) ..... 2.80 out
Bolingbroke, 120 (Brooks) ..... out
Hyperidion, Sweep Swinger also ran Time, 1:51⅘.

5—1⅛; $5000 added; the Miami Beach Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up. Air Current, 117 (Atk'son) 13.00 6.20 4.00
Blue Sash, 96 (Smith) ..... 9.00 5.40
Four Freedoms, 120 (Arcare) ..... 4.50
Navy, Grasshopper II, Water Pearl, Doubt Not, Rosy Brand, Kanlast also ran Time 1:44⅘.

6—1⅛; $5000 added; the Miami Beach Handicap; second division; 3-yr.-olds up. Rascal, 114 (McCreary) ... 5.00 3.20 3.00
Poacher, 116 (Atkinson) ..... 4.70 3.40
Mixer, 108 (Pratt) ..... 3.00
Equinox, Kingfisher, Bankrupt, In Question, Coronal also ran. Time, 1:45.

7—1½; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming. Strength, 110 (Pratt) ... 27.00 12.70 7.70
Snow Apple, 108 (Pearsmane) .. 18.70 9.70
Turntable, 120 (Roberts) ..... 8.00
Key Ring, Boris N., Budded, Sweepalot, Rest Awhile, Earliana, Weight Anchor also ran. Time, 2:34⅘.

8—1½; $2500; the Coral Reef; Grade C; 4-yr.-olds up. Moon Maiden, 115 (Atkin'n) 7.70 4.60 3.10
Alafing, 111 (Sanier) ..... 14.00 4.80
Arrow Rock, 102 (Lindberg) ..... 3.10
Flange, Stinging Bee, Restless, Mark also ran. Time, 2:32⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $35.40.

3—1½; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming. Helens Boy, 116 (Bailey) . 11.80 4.40 3.60
†Dingmans, 116 (Brinson) .... 4.00 2.80
Rolling Ball, 114 (Murphy) ..... 14.20
†Precious Years, Dorothy D. K., Onus, Starback, Blue Gino, Colors Up, Macks Hope also ran. Time, 2:39⅘.
†Varanez and Crooker entry.

4—⅝; $1100; allowances; the Independences; 3-yr.-olds. Signals Bloke, 112 (Bailey) 10.20 4.20 3.60
Valdina Perion, 117 (Dodson) ... 3.40 2.80
Above All, 113 (Kirkland) ..... 5.80
Grand Love, Firing Julia, Blackshot, Granny Reich also ran. Time, 1:14.

5—¼; $1000; 2-yr.-old maidens. Cohall, 113 (McC'den) .. 99.40 35.60 16.00
Lady Godiva, 113 (Henson) .. 15.40 6.00
†Guido, 116 (Farine) ..... 2.80
Altram, Tawny, Joe Spagat, *Sweeping Manna, Head Smart, Flare Back, Red Pixy, *Count Esmer, †Good Hunting also ran. Time, 0:23⅘.
*Field.
†F. P. Letellier and Excel Stable entry.

6—1⅛; $1000; allowances; the Liberty Bell; Class D; 3-yr.-olds. George Case, 117 (Haas) ... 5.00 2.80 2.60
Dezzone, 103 (Bailey) ..... 3.00 2.60
Colonel Read, 113 (Burns) ..... 2.70
Papabol, Kelspride, Slaver, Sunnip, Ramsey also ran. Time, 1:48.

7—1⅛; $5000 added; the Natchitoches Handicap; 4-yr.-olds up. Jack S. L., 116 (Jemas) ... 4.40 3.40 2.60
Reaping Glory, 104 (Mirley) ... 4.40 3.00
Pops Pick, 112 (Haas) ..... 3.80
Sugar Ration, Shot Put, Parasang, Bushwhacker also ran. Time, 1:46.

8—1-70; $1000; allowances; the Valley Forge; Class E; 4-yr.-olds up. Pompeeo, 119 (Westrope) . 6.40 3.80 4.00
Ibex, 117 (Dodson) ..... 8.60 5.60
Sun Flower, 105 (Brinson) ..... 9.80
War Master, Dr. Johnson, Flashalong, Real Sad, Tex Hyers, Subdue, O. K. Sugar also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

## Fair Grounds

**Results**

1—¾; $1000; 4-yr-olds up; claiming. Air Sprite, 106 (Haslett) .. 5.80 3.60 3.00
Jess Stick, 112 (Hooper) ..... 5.00 3.40
Passa Grille, 113 (Pascuma) ..... 4.20
Miss Monarch, Peacharino, Miss Frakes, Equal Chance, Athens Maid, Celesti F., Azizi also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

2—1⅛; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming. Masculine, 117 (Jemas) ... 9.60 4.00 3.40
Be Sweet, 104 (Wegrzyn) ..... 8.00 4.40
Bomb Shelter, 112 (Jones) ..... 3.20
Franco Saxon, Rose Anita, Princess Olo, Alca Gal, Replication, Hardwrack also ran. Time, 1:50⅕.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $35.40.

3—1½; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming. Helens Boy, 116 (Bailey) . 11.80 4.40 3.60
†Dingmans, 116 (Brinson) .... 4.00 2.80
Rolling Ball, 114 (Murphy) ..... 14.20
†Precious Years, Dorothy D. K., Onus, Starback, Blue Gino, Colors Up, Macks Hope also ran. Time, 2:39⅘.
†Varanez and Crooker entry.

4—⅝; $1100; allowances; the Independences; 3-yr.-olds. Signals Bloke, 112 (Bailey) 10.20 4.20 3.60
Valdina Perion, 117 (Dodson) ... 3.40 2.80
Above All, 113 (Kirkland) ..... 5.80
Grand Love, Firing Julia, Blackshot, Granny Reich also ran. Time, 1:14.

5—¼; $1000; 2-yr.-old maidens. Cohall, 113 (McC'den) .. 99.40 35.60 16.00
Lady Godiva, 113 (Henson) .. 15.40 6.00
†Guido, 116 (Farine) ..... 2.80
Altram, Tawny, Joe Spagat, *Sweeping Manna, Head Smart, Flare Back, Red Pixy, *Count Esmer, †Good Hunting also ran. Time, 0:23⅘.
*Field.
†F. P. Letellier and Excel Stable entry.

6—1⅛; $1000; allowances; the Liberty Bell; Class D; 3-yr.-olds. George Case, 117 (Haas) ... 5.00 2.80 2.60
Dezzone, 103 (Bailey) ..... 3.00 2.60
Colonel Read, 113 (Burns) ..... 2.70
Papabol, Kelspride, Slaver, Sunnip, Ramsey also ran. Time, 1:48.

7—1⅛; $5000 added; the Natchitoches Handicap; 4-yr.-olds up. Jack S. L., 116 (Jemas) ... 4.40 3.40 2.60
Reaping Glory, 104 (Mirley) ... 4.40 3.00
Pops Pick, 112 (Haas) ..... 3.80
Sugar Ration, Shot Put, Parasang, Bushwhacker also ran. Time, 1:46.

8—1-70; $1000; allowances; the Valley Forge; Class E; 4-yr.-olds up. Pompeeo, 119 (Westrope) . 6.40 3.80 4.00
Ibex, 117 (Dodson) ..... 8.60 5.60
Sun Flower, 105 (Brinson) ..... 9.80
War Master, Dr. Johnson, Flashalong, Real Sad, Tex Hyers, Subdue, O. K. Sugar also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

## Construction Bids Slated In Arlington

Advertising of bids for $45,895 worth of storm sewer construction and $6966 for additional sidewalk construction in Arlington County, Va., was authorized by the county board at its weekly meeting yesterday.

County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan was authorized to seek the bids after recommendations for the storm sewers had been made by the Chester Engineering Co., which had been retained by the county to make a survey of the sewer needs.

The sewer installations and their estimated costs are as follows: Fmerson and Dinwiddie sts., $3265; on North Edison from 17th st. to north of 17th rd., $4609; on the south side of Lee Highway from Kenmore to Lincoln sts., $6901; 19th st. south and Fern, st., $3298; South Court House rd. (culvert), $3190; on 4th st. north from Fillmore to Highland sts., $6732.

The board also authorized the readvertising of a bid, rejected by the board last week, for the construction of a sewer along the south side of North Upton st., from North 18th to 19th, at an estimated cost of $17,900.

Sidewalks are to be installed along Washington Boulevard from Roosevelt st. to the Lee Highway, on Henderson st. in front of the Barrett School, on North Highland st., from Washington Boulevard to the Medical Center, and on Wilson Boulevard, from North Wayne to a point 75 feet west.

The water department was authorized to lay a 24-inch water main along Little Falls Road from Glebe rd. to Lexington st.

The board approved county expenditures of $42,742.95 last month, of which $31,425.65 was for salaries.

## Poultrymen Freed After OPA Fails To Press Charges

Salisbury, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—United States Commissioner Lewis C. Merryman announced he had released from bond five Eastern Shore poultrymen charged with OPA violations because Government prosecutors had failed three times to appear against them at scheduled hearings.

The commissioner said that the hearings had been postponed twice at the request of the Government and that no prosecutor appeared on the third hearing date.

All five men were charged with having improper manifests on their trucks transporting poultry to metropolitan markets, the charges arising from seizure of their trucks on Delaware highways by the OPA last September and October.

Dismissed by the commissioner were Linwood Davis, trading as Davis Poultry Co., Salisbury; Harold H. Hickman, Bishopville, Del.; William Warren McAllister, Vienna; Dorsey C. Smoot, Cambridge, and Clyde A. Taylor, Salisbury.

## Historic Estate Of Gov. Barbour Changes Hands

Orange, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—"Barboursville," historic estate of the late Gov. James Barbour, at Barboursville in Orange County, has been purchased by Mrs. Charles H. Merryman, of Bethesda, Md., from the estate of the late Mrs. Carolina B. Ellis.

Mrs. Ellis was a granddaughter of Governor Barbour, a colorful figure in the early history of Virginia.

The estate, comprising 240 acres, has attracted thousands of visitors during the annual Garden Week pilgrimages in the spring.

The ruin with its boxwood gardens is the residue of the home designed by Thomas Jefferson which burned on Christmas Day, 1884, and was never rebuilt. Of brick construction, it was typically colonial, with large cloumns which still stand together with much of the side walls, and the annex, used by Governor Barbour as his office.

## Motorist Found Injured on Road

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—William Waverly Early, 34, South Norfolk, still was unconscious today at St. Vincent's Hospital where he was taken early Friday after being found on the highway near Portlock.

Attendants at the hospital said there had been no change in His condition, which was regarded as critical.

Early suffered a severe head injury in some manner. He was found 40 feet from his automobile which was stopped about 500 yards from the toll-free bridge. Portlock Fire Chief J. B. Gibson advanced the theory that Early had some mechanical difficulty with his automobile and either was thrown from the vehicle or was struck by another automobile when he stopped to investigate the trouble.

## Yank Slingshot Gives Jap 'Shiner'

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—Some puzzled Jap with a bad "shiner" probably has passed on the word to Tojo that the Yanks have a new secret weapon, all because David Brezler, 12, sent his cousin in the Army Engineers a slingshot set for Christmas.

The cousin, Pfc. Charles R. Brezler, stationed somewhere in the Pacific area, wrote his grandfather, C. C. Brenzler, of Hagerstown, that he had armed himself with the slingshot and ball-bearing "shot" and gone off to hunt parrots.

"Then I saw a Jap 15 feet away and let him have it, hitting him in the eye," the letter contniued. "He dropped his gun and dove for the brush."

## Only 3 Remain To Get Diplomas At V M I Exercises

Lexington, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—L. W. H. Peyton, of Staunton, chairman of the Virginia Military Institute's board of visitors, today told the VMI cadet corps that after the war is over there still will be a real necessity for the training the school gives "for service in war and peace."

Speaking at graduation exercises in Jackson Memorial Hall, Peyton urged the cadets to "shape their course by the lode star of duty" and expressed the conviction that the cadets would live up to their high heritage.

Lieut. Gen. Charles E. Kilbourne, superintendent at VMI, in an address to the three graduates who received diplomas today, praised the record of the class of 1944, most of whose members are in the armed forces.

VMI's two highest awards went to former Cadet Capt. Robert Quarles Marston, of Toana, who received the Cincinnati medal for efficiency of services and excellence of character throughout his cadetship and the first Jackson-Hope Medal for highest academic proficiency.

## College Dean To Get Hearing On Auto Charge

Dr. W. E. Mosher, 66, dean at Syracuse University, is at liberty under $100 bond on charges of reckless driving as a result of an automobile accident in Alexandria Friday morning in which a woman occupant of another car wase injured.

Dean Mosher, who is living temporarily at 1617 Mount Eage dr., Parkfairfax near Alexandria, was scheduled to appear in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday, but his case was continued until Friday.

Alexandria police reported that the automobile the dean was driving collided with another operated by Mrs. Ruth S. Bunn of Arlington on Friday morning at about 8:30 at the intersection of Russell and Glebe rds.

Mrs. Bunn's daughter, Mrs. Georgia Ruth Hardwick, 24, of 3517 South Utah st., Arlington, who was riding with her mother suffered lacerations of the leg. Nine stitches were taken in her leg at the Alexandria Hospital.

## Va. Board Eases Restrictions on Whisky Imports

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Virginians holding stocks in distilling concerns will be given an opportunity to bring into the State, despite the present liquor rationing restrictions, a limited quantity of the spirits to which their shares entitle them.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board announced it would permit the importation into Virginia of the whisky and other spirits for private use only, under a special permit which would limit the holder to the amount of liquor allowed on one share—not to exceed 18 cases—to be delivered within a specified period of 10 months.

To date, under the State law limiting to one gallon the amount of whisky that an individual can bring into Virginia, distilling company stockholders given liquor dividends had been unable to take advantage of them.

## Fewer Censorable Features in Films, DAR Chapter Told

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—American movies have "fewer objectionable features" now than ever before, says Mrs. Helen C. Tingley, a member of the State Board of Motion Picture Censors.

Mrs. Tingley told the Francis Scott Key Chapter of the Daughters of American Revolution in an address last night that she believed the war was directly responsible for the change.

The film scarcity apparently made p roducers wary of shooting scenes which might be cut and rigid censorship of films going out of the country have forced them to be careful in order to get maximum distribution of their films.

## U. S. Loans Available To Maryland Farmers

In order that farmers in Anne Arundel, Charles, Prince George, St. Mary's, Calvert and Montgomery Counties may purchase their fertilizer, seed, and other supplies at this time, the Eemergency Crop and Feed Loan Office is prepared to make loans up to $400 to eligible farmers. Advances on these loans will be made as the money is needed, Field Suprevisor Donald E. Clark said yesterday.

Crop loans are secured bya first lien on the crops to be produced and feed loans by a chattel mortgage on the livestock to be fed. The interest rate is 4 per cent a year. Farmers who wish to apply may communicate with Mr. Clark at Box 209, Upper Marlboro, Maryland or at their county agents' office.

## Taxi Driver Gets Year On Assault Charge

Frederick, Md., Feb. 5 (Spl.).—Donald R. Ramsburg, Frederick taxi driver, was given a 12-month sentence in the House of Correction by Magistrate Donald DeLashmutt at a hearing in Rockville yesterday. Ramsburg was found guilty of assault on Mrs. Doris Vroman, Hagerstown, a passenger in Ramsburg's cab en route to Washington. The taxi driver, through his attorney, noted an appeal and was released under $500 bond.

## Fairfax P-TA Plans Second Public Session

The Fairfax Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association is sponsoring a second community program at the Fairfax High School, Thursday at 8 p. m. All parents and citizens are urged to attend.

The main topic for discussion is the school legislative program presented to the general assembly by Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of schools, as a minimum for school expansion in Virginia. The guest speaker will be Supt. G. Tyler Miller, of Front Royal, member of the legislative committee of the Virginia Education Association, and president of District H Education Association.

Dr. Nelson Podalnik of the Fairfax County Health Department, will explain the proposed plan for tuberculosis clinics to be held in the county high schools this spring, sponsored by the Fairfax County Tuberculosis Association.

**Red Cross to Elect**

The annual meeting of the Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, for the election of officers will be held Wednesday at 4 p. m., at chapter headquarters, 127 W. Broad st., Falls Church.

All residents of Fairfax County interested in the local Red Cross chapter are invited. Any resident who has contributed to the chapter during the past year, is a member, and entitled to vote.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Fairfax chapter will be held at 2:30 p. m. in the chapter house, prior to the annual meeting.

**Film to Be Shown**

The Westminister Fellowship of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, E. Broad st., is sponsoring the showing of the technicolor film "Alaska From Ketchikan to Fort Barrow," in the assembly room, tonight at 8. Everyone is invited. The offering will go to the Board of National Missions.

## Wife's Body Fell From Casket, So Widower Sues

Philadelphia, Feb. 5 (AP).—A widower sued two casket companies for $25,000 today for alleged injuries and shock suffered when, he said, his wife's body fell out of its coffin and struck his leg.

Charles Bauman of Pittstown, N. J., said the bottom of the coffin gave away on the steps of a church in Clinton, N. J., last April 26.

His hair turned prematurely gray and since the incident he suffers from "sleeplessness, nightmares and horrible dreams," Bauman said.

Defendants are the Rangor Casket Manufacturing Co., Bangor, Pa., the manufacturer, and the Ashton Casket Co., Easton, Pa., who sold the casket to the undertakers.

## Red Cross Agent Leaves to Inspect Valley Storm Area

J. E. Wakefield, building adviser for the Eastern Area of the American Red Cross covering seven States and the District left Alexandria headquarters yesterday to inspect damage caused by a windstorm in Augusta County, Va.

According to reports received in Alexandria from the Staunton Red Cross Chapter, a wide area including Augusta and Bath counties has been in the grip of a storm, resulting in damage to several buildings.

Wakefield was called to make estimates on damage with a view to obtaining priorities for repairs and reconstruction in the stricken area, the Eastern Area office reported.

## Taxis Still Idle In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Most of Charlottesville's 50 taxicabs were still idle today, the fifth day of a drivers' strike in protest against a new city rate ordinance which they claim cut their earnings by 20 per cent.

The city council met in a special session this morning to hear arguments for modification of the ordinance but the only action resulting was the appointment of a committee to make a further study of the matter.

## Staunton Girl Killed, Sister Hurt in Crash

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—A 13-year-old Staunton girl is dead and her 21-year-old sister, wife of a Fort Eustis soldier, is in a critical condition at the Medical College Hospital as the result of a collision today west of the Richmond city limits.

The dead girl was listed by Henrico County police as Hilda Marie Eavers, while her injured sister is Mrs. Katherine Frances Cash, wife of Pvt. Hunter Cash.

Henrico police reported that Mrs. Cash and her sister were en route by automobile to spend the weekend at Fort Eustis when the car in which they were riding collided with a truck.

## Gen. Brereton Shows Up On London Guest List

London, Feb. 5 (AP).—The presence in London of Maj. Ger. Lewis H. Brereton on February 1 was disclosed today by the appearance of his name in the London Times list of guests at a dinner given by the Lord Mayor to senior Allied commanders.

General Brereton, former commander of American Air Forces in the Philippines and India, was replaced as commander of American forces in the Middle East last September without any announcement being made of his new assignment.

# Hard of Hearing?

## Come Out of Your Silence! Now You Can Take Your Rightful Place in War Work!

*Zenith's Crusade to Lower the Cost of Hearing Has Made this Possible.*
*By All Means, Hear a Demonstration of the New Zenith Radionic Hearing Aid.*
*You Owe It to Your Country . . . Your Family and Friends . . . Your Future.*

YOUR UNCLE SAM is in extreme need of manpower. He is sounding the call for every available man and woman to take a job that helps the war effort.

A hearing deficiency may keep you out of the armed forces, but it need no longer keep you from doing your rightful share on the home front.

Zenith has launched a mighty Crusade to bring the cost of good hearing within reach of *all* who need aid. It is therefore a Manpower Crusade as well, to restore new thousands of hard of hearing men and women to full usefulness so they can realize their ambition of helping Uncle Sam.

### Movement Growing Ever Greater

With increasing momentum, Zenith's Crusade is sweeping into community after community. In the Zenith plant and offices, as in many others in the nation, there are today workers wearing the new Zenith Radionic Hearing Aid and contributing as competently as if their hearing were normal.

For Zenith has brought the world—for the first time—a fine precision quality hearing aid at a price *everyone* can afford . . . $40 complete . . . about one-quarter the price of other good vacuum tube aids on the market.

Zenith is doing everything in its power to supply the demand for this revolutionary instrument, and thereby to furnish additional manpower for Uncle Sam's vital war needs.

### Are You Doing Your Part?

As we work thus to help the nation meet its manpower needs, we experience another great satisfaction—that of seeing the new happiness which comes to hard of hearing individuals when they begin to do their part after years of suffering in silence.

They not only find new joy in helping their country, but a new world of intimacy with family and friends—a new, brighter, happier future.

The people around *you* want to enjoy *your* company as much as you want to enjoy theirs. You owe it to them as well as to yourself and your country—to investigate the New Zenith Radionic Hearing Aid.

### Judge for Yourself—You Will Not Be Asked to Buy

You are invited by the Zenith-franchised optical establishments listed below to come in for a demonstration.

Hear for yourself this remarkable radionic instrument that brings so many advantages to the hard of hearing. Investigate its many features: The Outside Controls for tone and volume, always at your finger tips. *You* adjust them to where *you* hear best, as easily as adjusting a pair of binoculars. Learn too about the Zenith Special Battery-Saver Circuit that makes substantial savings in battery life and battery replacement expense . . . and many other unique Zenith features.

After seeing the New Zenith Radionic, we believe you will never pay *more* or accept *less* in a hearing aid. Even if the great demand should make it necessary for you to wait a while until Zenith can supply your locality's needs, we believe your patience will be generously rewarded.

Meanwhile, you owe it to your Uncle Sam—your family and friends—your own future—to come in for a demonstration. Let your own ears decide—you will not be urged to buy—no salesman will call at your home. Listen at your leisure—*you* will be sole judge.

## NEW ZENITH RADIONIC HEARING AID

*Accepted by American Medical Association Council on Physical Therapy*

## $40 READY TO WEAR

**Complete with Radionic Tubes, Crystal Microphone, Magnetic Earphone and Batteries. *One Model*—no "decoys" . . . *One Price*—$40 . . . *One Quality*—the best our modern knowledge and engineering can produce. Covered by a liberal guarantee.**

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THERE are cases in which deficient hearing is caused by a progressive disease and any hearing aid may do harm by giving a false sense of security. Therefore, we recommend that you consult your otologist or ear doctor to make sure that your hearing deficiency is the type that can be benefited by the use of a hearing aid.

*To Physicians:* A detailed scientific description will be sent upon request. Further technical details will appear in medical journals.

*The New Zenith Radionic Hearing Aid Now Available at the Following Zenith-Franchised Optical Establishments*

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Section II
Sunday, February 6, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews Commentators
Editorials Schools

# Negro Housing

## Capital Sets Record For U.S. in Unalleviated Wretchedness of Slums

By AGNES E. MEYER

In my journey through the war centers I have visited the worst possible housing. But not in the Negro slums of Detroit, not even in the Southern cities, have I seen human beings subjected to such unalleviated wretchedness as in the alleys of our own city of Washington

These alley dwellings and street slums must go! That is an old cry. At this moment another congressional hearing on housing and slum-clearance is in progress.

Statistics are again being piled up on the crime, delinquency, tuberculosis, and venereal disease that rise like a pestilential fume from these overcrowded regions, for warworkers and lack of Negro housing have congested these areas more than ever, have made slum areas of adjacent properties and increased all the social and economic problems that even in normal times determine the living conditions of the Negro in a large city

As usual in this city, a small group of public-spirited citizens is showing an active interest. But only an aroused and widespread public opinion will ever conquer the difficulties that surround any attempt at progress in a situation as old as the Civil War.

**But surely the Washington housewives would rise in a solid phalanx and march upon Congress with demands for action if they could be made to realize that they live on the edge of a crater which constantly belches forth the most poisonous fumes.**

For daily into their homes, to care for their children, wash their dishes and make their beds, come Negro servants, many of whom are obliged to live in these crime and disease-ridden areas. If higher motives cannot be aroused, surely the primary instinct of self-protection should open the eyes of the least civic-minded person to the fact that no minority population can be continuously oppressed without direct repercussions upon society as a whole and that . sound social foundation cannot rest upon a submerged class.

### 20,000 Toiletless

In my journey through the war centers I have visited the worst possible housing, but not in the Negro slums of Detroit, not even in the Southern cities, have I seen human beings subjected to such unalleviated wretchedness as in the alleys of our own city.

Gen. U. S. Grant, chairman of the National Park and Plannning Commission, stated last week that 2400 alley dwellings had from 11,000 to 12,000 inhabitants. Altogether there are more than 20,000 substandard houses in Washington having neither toilet nor bath and about 6800 are without running water. Probably the alley houses are the worst because they are so old.

*L'Enfant designed our city blocks around generous open spaces so that the citizens of the Capital could enjoy large gardens.*

But when the flood of Negro refugees swept into Washington after the Civil War, real estate agents floated a project that made these back yards more profitable by constructing Negro shacks and barracks. Names like Foggy Bottom, Snows Court, Louse Alley, Shad Row and others go back to that era.

Pauperism then as now characterized the population, as Washington has never had enough work for unskilled labor, but the rents climbed whenever work on public buildings or a war put Negro housing at a premium. Today, due to overcrowding, the income from these properties is at a peak.

### New Ones Squeeze In

Here in Washington the same lack of good sense has been demonstrated that I found repeated over and over again in war centers. Negro housing for immigrant workers everywhere has been insufficient, and the already overcrowded Negro quarters had to squeeze in the newcomers. The results here must be seen to be believed. Not only houses have been subdivided, but small rooms, already too filthy for animal habitation, have been partitioned with cardboard to absorb more tenants.

**In Burke's Court, 14 occupants have been stowed away in a single room; in Ninth st. nw., a small house holds 19 persons, while a woman and three children lived in the basement.**

Five or six persons to a room, occupying at times a single bed, is a commonplace. The outdoor toilets are frequently stopped up, so that several neighboring houses, as well as the passerby, use the nearest obtainable facilities.

In one row of houses the toilet and the well, where water is pumped by hand, are 4 feet apart. I remembered this pretty fact shamefacedly when I wrote of similar insanitary conditions at Willow Run, where temporary boom-town difficulties made them more excusable than in the Nation's Capital.

Here are some notes taken on the spot describing these slum dwellings—"4 rooms and bath, rotten kitchen floor, defective rain gutter, roof leaks, stopped-up toilet, hole in floor, rent, $17.50 per month" . . . "Holes in wall plaster, rats, defective door lets in rain, toilet won't flush, pipes leak, rotten window frames, rotten floor, split chimney wall, rent, $15.50 per month."

### Nothing Available

These are not exceptional reports. They repeat themselves monotonously. Many of the toilets have such defective doors that they afford no privacy. One row of houses below the street level and continually damp has such a long record of tuberculosis that it is popularly known as T. B. row.

How can such uncivilized things happen in Washington? Is there no inspection? Of course there is, by six different departments. But what can, for instance, our very competent Health Department do about it? The only thing it can do is put the tenants on the street because there is not, and has not been for six months, a single available Negro dwelling in Washington, except a few for inmigrant warworkers.

Since 1897 the District law requires that no room should be used for sleeping purposes without at least 50 square feet of floor space per person. Last December the Commissioners had the bright idea of enforcing this regulation against overcrowding by penalizing "the person whose presence causes it" to the tune of $300. As long as there were a few rooms left in the National Capital Housing Authority projects, the sanitary inspectors could get results, but now it is a waste of time to go through the intricate proceedings of prosecuting landlords or tenants.

**When the victims are expelled from one overcrowded place, they are taken in by relatives or friends whose rooms are still more congested.**

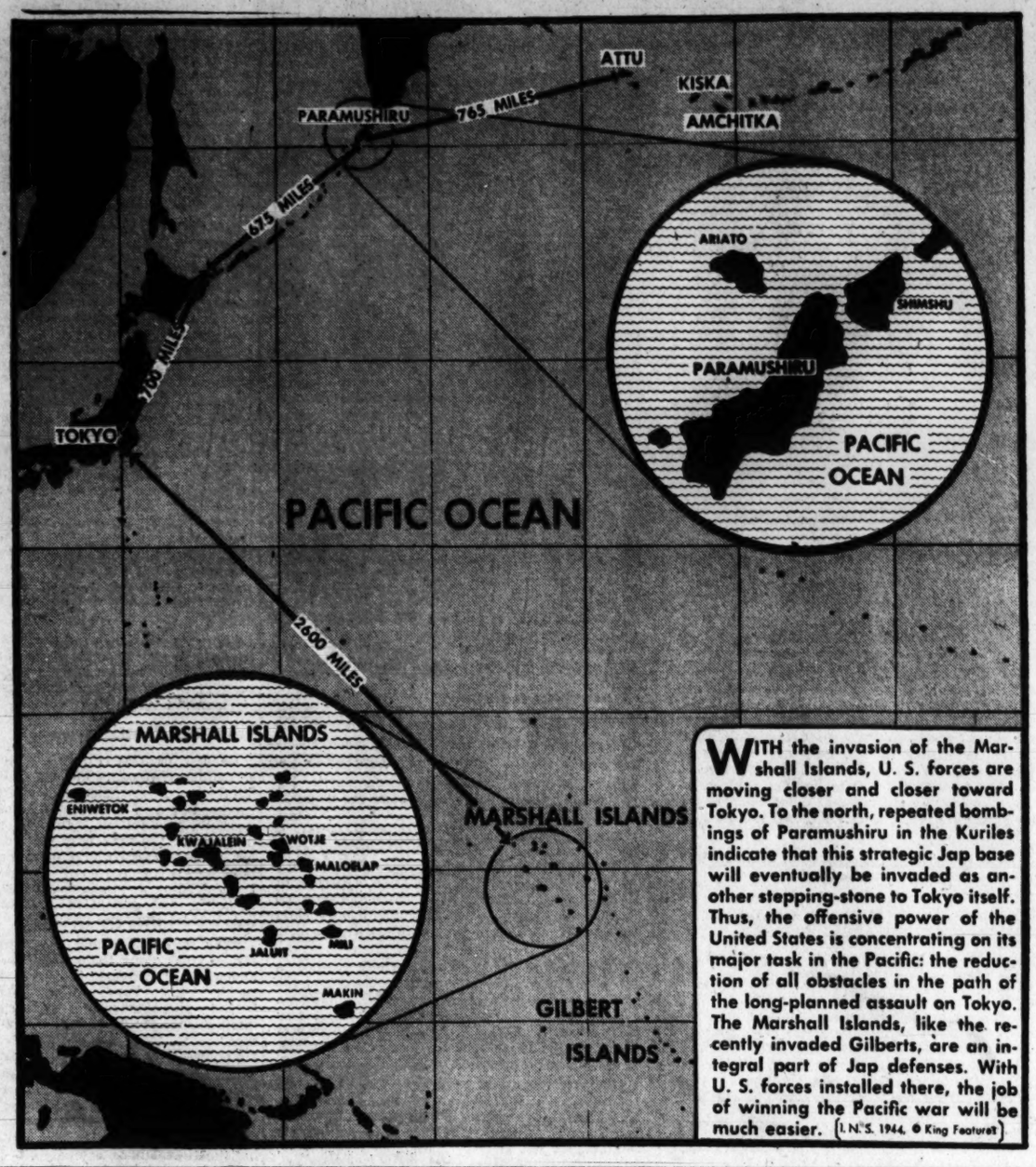
Many families are broken up in this process, the parents and children scattering to any haven of refuge. It is futile and unjust for congressional investigators to blame our hard pressed officials for such conditions. Bad as most of these slum pig sties may be, they cannot be condemned until there is some place for the Negro to go. He must have a roof over his head even if it leaks, and pushing these people around needlessly increases their resentment.

It would be much more to the point if the Health Department were praised by Congress for having achieved a marked improvement in the general health under such handicaps.

What aggravated a bad situation early in the war was the "bootleg" landlord who saw a chance to make a fortune out of other people's misery. One man bought every dilapidated shack he could find. These he "repaired" with refuse from the city dump, furnished with rusty iron beds and other junk he found there, and proceeded to rent rooms by the month, week or night. In

**Continued on Page 6, Column 4.**

# World's Greatest Armada Fulfills a Prophecy




**WITH the invasion of the Marshall Islands, U. S. forces are moving closer and closer toward Tokyo. To the north, repeated bombings of Paramushiru in the Kuriles indicate that this strategic Jap base will eventually be invaded as another stepping-stone to Tokyo itself. Thus, the offensive power of the United States is concentrating on its major task in the Pacific: the reduction of all obstacles in the path of the long-planned assault on Tokyo. The Marshall Islands, like the recently invaded Gilberts, are an integral part of Jap defenses. With U. S. forces installed there, the job of winning the Pacific war will be much easier.** (I. N. S. 1944, © King Features)

## *Churchill Foretold Eventual Jap Fate in Allies' Darkest Hour*

BY EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

"The Allied avalanche," said Gen. George C. Marshall, "is at last in motion. . ."

Historians will note that in the first week of February, 1944, that avalanche was thundering down on the Axis in both grand theaters of the war—in the Pacific and in Europe. The get-Hitler-first strategy still was in force, but there was scant comfort in that for Japan.

The Japs were beginning to get it as they had never got it before, and they didn't look very good..

**The Americans, using the greatest armada in history, sailed into the very heart of the Marshall Islands, and tore that Japanese barricade to pieces.**

It was the first time in the war that we had invaded Japanese territory; that is, territory which the Japs had held before Pearl Harbor.

The result was an anguished cry from Tokyo. The newspaper Mainichi, referring to the Marshalls as the "front line of the Japanese Empire," had to go back six centuries to find a crisis of equal gravity; the attempt of the Mongol emperor, Kublai Khan, to invade the Japanese homeland in 1281—an attempt that was frustrated by a typhoon.

### Germans at Last Strikes in Italy

In Italy, on the Rome front, the German counter-offensive, the "violent enemy reaction" that military men perdicted from the outset, came at last on Friday. The Campagna Roma was the stage for what promised to be "one of the bloodiest and most fiercely contested battles of the whole war."

*War correspondents described it as the pay-off battle for Italy.*

Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, the foxy old master of retreat, was reported to be on the scene, with orders to save Italy at all costs.

The days ahead, it appeared, would be filled with suspense—and this notwithstanding the confident words that came from the Anglo-American beachhead.

In Russia, Marshal Stalin announced triumphantly that his Red Army had trapped 10 German divisions in the Ukraine. Ten divisions ordinarily would total about 150,000 men. In the case of these particular German divisions, however, there was some reason to believe that they were not at full strength. But even if they were at half strength, as some military men suspected, it would be something to cheer about if the Red Army put 75,000 Germans in the bag.

### Pacific Action on Tremendous Scale

There were no ifs about the brilliant American offensive in the Central Pacific. It was a victory with a capital V.

The tremendous scale of this attack was an awesome thing, even from a distance. The lightning-like conquest, the seeming impotence of the Japanese, and the light American casualties—these were matters of astonishment and joyous relief here in Washington, not only among civilians but among professional fighting men. Indeed, there appears to have been some astonishment on the Marshalls front itself.

That we would invade the Marshalls had been clear for 10 weeks, ever since we took the islands to the southwest—the Gilberts where, on Tarawa, the Marines fought the bloodiest battle of their history and suffered more than 3000 casualties (killed and wounded) in 48 hours.

Army and Navy planes had been softening up the Marshalls ever since November.

**And yet when the invasion came, Admiral Chester Nimitz reported in a communique, it was a "complete surprise" to the Japanese defenders.**

Apparently, the Japs had expected it to come at some point closer to the Gilberts—at Jaluit, perhaps, or Maloelap or Wotje, all of them powerful bases in the Marshall archipelago. But that is being charitable to the Japanese strategists who were responsible, and it is doubtful if they deserve it. As was said at the outset, the Japs didn't look very good.

The real answer to what happened in the Marshalls was power—that and the skill and valor of our fighting men. These men, incidentally, went into battle just a few days after they had learned of Japan's torture and murder of American and Filipino prisoners, some two years ago.

### The Vision of Churchill in the Dark Days

Perhaps to really understand this operation in the Marshalls it is necessary to go back a ways, back to the time when Japan was sweeping all before her.

A good starting point would be January 27, 1942. On that day, Prime Minister Winston Churchill stood in the House of Commons talking on "The War Situation."

*There were reports that he might be toppled from power, as Chamberlain had been before him. He was now demanding a vote of confidence.*

Yes, Churchill said, the news from the Pacific and Far Eastern fronts had been "bad," but more was to come. The Japs had bombed Pearl Harbor and crippled the United States Fleet. They had used torpedo planes to sink two of Britain's finest warships—the Prince of Wales and the Repulse. They had conquered Hongkong, driven MacArthur out of Manila to Corregidor and Bataan, and were now bearing down on Singapore. Wake was gone and also Guam.

Churchill saw all this, but he saw it in the perspective of time, and was not dismayed. Neither were our own naval men here in Washington. Even while they were being taunted and accused of having underrated the Japanese, they were looking ahead—looking ahead to exactly what has now come to pass.

**So was Churchill. Here is what the great Englishman said in the House of Commons on that day just seven weeks after Pearl Harbor:**

"For the time being, naval superiority in the Pacific . . . has passed from the hands of the two leading naval powers (America and Britain) into the hands of Japan. How long it will remain in Japanese hands is a matter on which I do not intend to speculate. But at any rate it will be long enough for Japan to inflict very heavy and painful losses on all of the United Nations who have establishments and possessions in the Far East.

"The Japanese no doubt will try to peg out claims and lodgements all over this enormous area, and to organize—in the interval before they lose command of the seas—a local command of the air which will render their expulsion and destruction a matter of considerable time and exertion.

"Here I must point out a very simple strategic truth," Mr. Churchill continued. "If there are 1000 islands and 100 valuable military keypoints and you put 1000 men on very one of them, the power that has command of the sea and carries with it the local command of the air can go around to every one of those places in turn, destroy or capture their garrisons, ravage and pillage them, ensconce themselves wherever they think fit, and then pass on with their circus to the next place.

**"It would be vain to suppose that such an attack could be met by local defense. You might disperse one million men over these immense areas and yet only provide more prey to the dominant power.**

"On the other hand, these conditions will be reversed when the balance of sea and air power changes, as it will surely change . . ."

### His Prophecy Is Fulfilled Now

That prophecy has now been fulfilled. The balance of sea and air power in the Pacific has swung back to the Allies. America has at last built up what we used to look forward to as a "two-ocean Navy."

**Today it is concentrated largely in the Pacific, the mightiest naval striking force the world has ever known.**

With the Italian fleet a captive and the German fleet whittled down almost to flotilla size, the British navy has started moving units to the Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal ready for a smash in the direction of Singapore.

As for the Japanese imperial fleet, whose late commander, Admiral Yamamoto, was going to dictate the peace in "the White House in Washington," that outfit was somewhere else when the American avalanche rolled down on the Marshalls last week.

In the first hours of the Battle of the Marshalls, a reporter stationed in Pearl Harbor warned us here on the mainland not to "expect any 76-hour miracle." We didn't.

Most of us were thinking about Tarawa, and worrying about casualties that might even exceed those at Tarawa. Why not? The Japs had been at Tarawa and the other Gilberts for only two years, these islands having been in the hands of the British before that.

**They had been in the Marshalls for more than 20 years, ever since they seized them from imperial Germany and got a League of Nations**

**Continued on Page 6, Column 1**

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Unionists still favor Democratic candidates, Gallup Poll indicates . . . . . Page 5

Problem of what job to take already confronts returning servicemen . . . . . Page 6

Jet-propulsion principle is not new . . . . . Page 6

## *Waves for Cooking*

Magnetic waves 5,000,000 meters long are being used for cooking food in a new type of range developed by O. H. Caldwell, former Federal radio commissioner, at his home in Cos Cob, Conn. These waves correspond to the pulsations of the ordinary 60-cycle alternating current.

**The rule is: Get it to the men by the best means available.**

Generally, however, the best means are Yank, the Army weekly, published "by the men, for the men in the service;" the Army News Service, which prepares and transmits news for soldier newspapers, radio stations and bulletin boards throughout the world; and the Camp Newspaper Service, which operates like a feature syndicate, furnishing editors of camp newspapers with material to supplement the ANS report and their local unit news.

The circulation of Yank is a secret, but the men who produce it say that "in terms of coverage, production accomplishments and distribution it is "the largest publication enterprise ever undertaken."

Three editions are produced in New York for continental United States, Alaska and the American theater. Ten others are produced in Britain, Australia, India, Egypt, Iran, Puerto Rico, Panama, Trinidad, Hawaii and the latest, in Italy.

### Behind the Assault

It is sent by radio to isolated outposts in the Aleutians and in China, dropped by parachute to camps in Assam, carried in behind assault troops on the recently reconquered islands in the Central Pacific, handed up to the battle lines in Italy, chalked on bulletin boards in the South Pacific and published in Army newspapers in Britain, North Africa, the Middle East, Alaska, Iceland — published in 13 editions of a first-class newspaper-magazine and in 1200 newspapers ranging from one mimeographed sheet to professional 16-page tabloids.

# *Yes, Army Gets News*

## Soldiers' Organization Does Unprecedented Job of Supplying Facts, Humor, Features

By JAMES F. KING

Whether the men and women overseas get the chance to vote, and whether they want to make use of it when they get it, is up to others. But the Army Information Branch is seeing to it that they have the news—news of the war, of politics, of sports, even news of their home towns.

There are only two limitations on what they get: "Is this what they want?" and "Can we get it to them?"

The news goes out every day, several times a day, by Signal Corps communications, by short-wave radio and by air mail, and it goes wherever there are Americans.

### Behind the Assault

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### Standards High

The printing of the Middle East edition illustrates some of the problems of such a vast publishing job in wartime. It is printed at Telaviv on a German-made press owned by Arabs and remodeled by Jewish refugees and finally rebuilt by Army engineers.

Despite all the difficulties, however, no overseas edition of Yank ever missed its weekly deadline and no Yank production crew ever failed to turn out an issue in a new area. Moreover, its standards are high.

*The Saturday Review of Literature awarded Yank its annual plaque for distinguished service to American letters and recommended that it be given a Pulitzer Prize, saying:*

"Here is a publishing feat of such dimensions as to be without precedent or parallel, so far as we know . . . the ingenuity typical of the production of Yank all over the world would in itself be worthy of a prize.

"But over and above the sheer physical feat of getting the weekly into the hands of its readers on a regular basis is the big editorial job being done by Yank in bringing information and reading entertainment to American Army men everywhere . . . It is readable, likeable, and gets across a good picture of the news without forgetting that a big part of its job is to amuse and entertain."

A soldier recently given a medical discharge put it this way: "During my illness and while I was convalescing, Yank was the only thing that kept me sane."

### Two Daily Summaries

Yank, nevertheless, is supplemented by the Army News Service ANS, operating principally from New York, gets its news from the regular civilian news wire services, hundreds of newspapers and magazines received daily from all over the country, special reports from newspaper editors who supply sports and local news material regularly, Yank correspondents overseas who send in stories not suitable for Yank itself, and the War Department Bureau of Public Relations in Washington.

Twice daily, at noon and 7 p. m., ANS sends out basic news summaries of 1000 words each. They cover the day's war, domestic and sports news and are sent from the New York office to the Signal Corps in Washington for transmission by radio or cable to command headquarters throughout the world.

The command signal center sends the news by teletype, telephone or radio to each unit's special service officer, who in turn sees that it is made available to the unit newspaper, radio station, bulletin board or public address system.

Many overseas Army newspapers and radio stations get additional daily and weekly files written specifically for their requirements by ANS and containing much more home town and sports news than the basic summaries can carry.

**For example, five newscasts are broadcast daily to radio stations throughout the Alaska command.**

In addition, ANS airmails daily about 15,000 words of features to more than 50 overseas newspapers, radio stations and information centers. Some of this material is

**Continued on Page 3, Column 1.**

# *For Some Newcomers, This . . . . . For Some Old Residents, These*

THE TOP OF THE SLOPE AND THE BOTTOM—Some white newcomers to Washington have been able to obtain housing in Fairlington development (left), where the average rent is $75 a month. Fairlington alone has 3400 units. Yet Negro families displaced by the Pentagon Building were provided only with trailers (right) and 100 temporary houses. Some of these Negro families had lived on the Pentagon site since the Civil War. The particular family shown here had their own home and garden until three years ago. Then, despite their seven children, they were obliged to take to trailers

**Propaganda Front**

# 'Peace Now' Chatter Is Similar to Nazi Propagandists' Line

*By WILLIAM L. SHIRER*

Now that some of our old friends, the American Firsters, are bobbing up in the so-called Peace Now movement, it strikes me how similar their line is, in and out of Congress and the press, to that bunkum hurled at us over the short-wave radio by the Nazi propagandists in Berlin.

If this is a mere coincidence it is a strange coincidence indeed. Their talk is so consistently just what Berlin lays down for its own propagandists in the American field.

**This had led some to conclude that perhaps the main purpose of the Nazi broadcasts to America is not so much to directly influence American opinion as to lay down the line of political thinking and action to their sympathizers in our midst, who are counted upon by Berlin to do the influencing.**

Last November, for instance, the Nazis were quick to adopt a propaganda catch-phrase with which to combat the happy reaction in this country to the successful Moscow conference. The Nazi line was: "Stalin came out on top. Stalin was the real victor at Moscow."

That was also the message an important chain of newspapers in this country tried to pound into the minds of its readers. One of its Washington correspondents on November 2 began his dispatch: "There is no question but Stalin came out on top.' " the quotation being credited to "the general reaction today among veteran diplomats in Washington."

A mere coincidence?

At the moment the Nazi propaganda of dissension directed to the United States is concentrating on some dozen or so domestic issues which Americans, being free and democratic, are rightly debating with customary vigor.

It may be instructive to take a few of these questions, set down what the Nazis are saying about them in their propaganda to us, and leave the reader to compare Goebbels' line with what he reads in certain of his newspapers or hears from some of the representatives of the people in the Congress or from certain others.

1. THE FOURTH TERM. **This tops the present Nazi propaganda themes.. Of late the chief speaker on the subject over the Berlin radio has been one Douglas Chandler, who broadcasts under the name of "Paul Revere." With seven other Americans, he was indicted last July for treason.**

Now there are certainly two honest opinions among us Americans about the fourth term and the one which represents the majority will settle the matter next November. But you may be interested in the Nazi opinion and the way it is expressed. I quote:

"It is, thank God, not even now too late to save the damaged remainder of America's once-famous prosperity. Kick that man out of the White House! Put an honest leader in his place. Fellow citizens, it's up to you.

"Concerted action on the part of all true patriots will, even at this eleventh hour, serve to preserve republican government and get our country back . . . Millions of the army of true patriots wait only for true leadership. In this moment of your peril there is somewhere in America a leader. Call him forth!"

Incidentally, in Herr Goebbels' opinion, Mr. Willkie in no way qualifies for "true leadership." Next to the man in the White House, the Republican candidate of 1940 draws the most Nazi wrath.

2. THREAT TO "THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE." **Mr. Chandler again declaiming: "Your Government has now abandoned all attempts to conceal its plan to forever destroy the American way of life . . . Whether you like it or lump it, you are going to be living in some form of collectivist state if Roosevelt continues unhindered in his sabotage of the national economy."**

3. FIGHT JAPAN FIRST. The Nazi broadcaster in Berlin is the Iowa traitor, Fred W. Kaltenbach, laying down the line to America: "Every man, weapon, aircraft and ship sent to the European theater of war means one less man, weapon, aircraft and ship to do duty in the Pacific . . . the British people are clamoring for a partial demobilization of the British military forces at the close of the war in Europe. The Pacific and Japan are remote from Great Britain . . . The American forces in these waters are condemned to fight an island-hopping campaign at fearful cost."

4. WAR BONDS. Bob Best, another American radio traitor, speaking from Berlin: "Incidentally, how many of Morgenthau's and Roosevelt's war bonds have you bought so far? The Jews and Judocrats of America are buying houses, farms, banks, pictures and even wedding rings as security against the rising tide of inflation. But the boobs have been buying, yes, buying B-O-N-D-S—booby bonds."

5. TAXES AND INFLATION. The Berlin radio to America: "In Germany in 1923 it (inflation) reached the point where it cost a billion marks or so to buy a square meal . . . If this war goes on much longer, Americans can take their choice between ruin by taxes or ruin by inflation."

6. LEND-LEASE. The Berlin radio to America: "We have some 44 countries trying to eat out of the American trough through the lend-lease swindle under which the American subsistence is being given away at the rate of one billion dollars a month in food and war supplies."

7. UNRRA. The Berlin radio to America: "Morgenthau wants to play Santa Claus to the whole world."

8. NATIONAL SERVICE ACT. Gert A. Wagner in a Nazi broadcast to the U. S. A.: "Just another election trick."

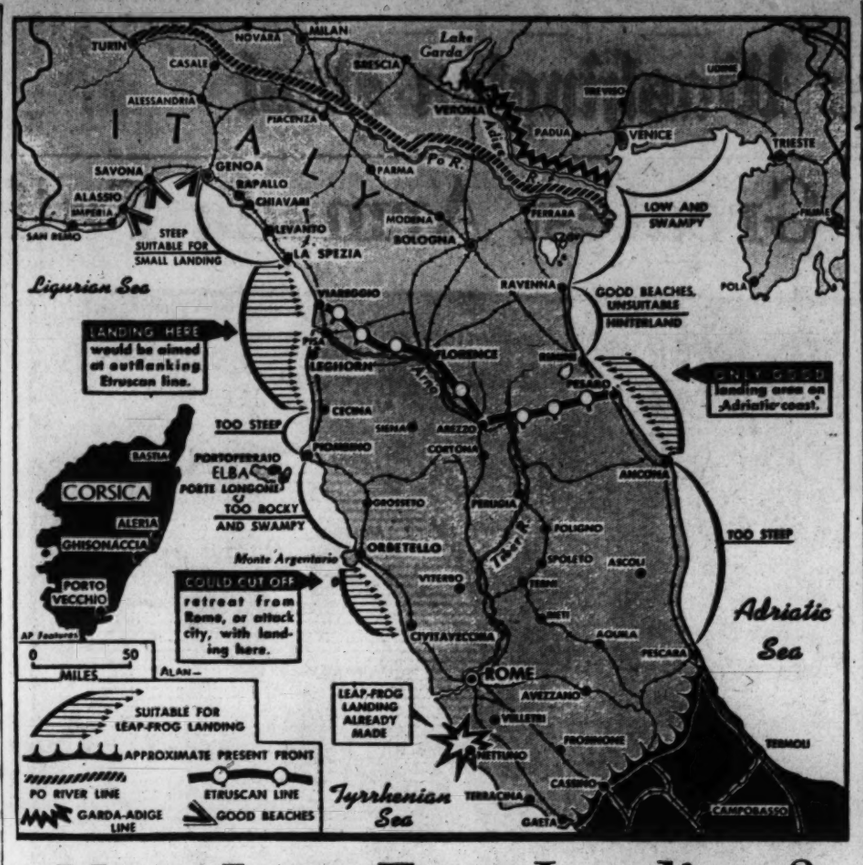
9. AIR WAR. Berlin radio to America: ". . . particularly since the heavy losses which American air formations have sustained in their daylight raids against central Germany, influential Americans in London are of the opinion that these costly raids were launched because of British pressure.

10. SECOND FRONT. Gert A. Wagner speaking from Berlin to America: "Ever since Washington agreed to accept the British way of figuring that 73 per cent Americans and 27 per cent Britishers and colonials adds up to a 50-50 partnership-in-arms, London is suddenly again much more interested in the invasion."

Such, in part, is the Nazi propaganda line to America laid down by Hitler and Goebbels.

Does it—in some instances—sound familiar? Is there any resemblance to some of our home-grown outbursts on these and related subjects?

**If so, is the resemblance just a coincidence—maybe?**




# More Leap-Frog Landings?

We may see more leap-frog landings in Italy. There are two stretches of beach on the west coast which might be used, and one on the east coast.

The first possibility on the west coast is a 40-mile length of shore between Civitavecchia and Monte Argentario, to the north. The coast is low, and the mountains are far enough back to allow mechanized forces to get a good foothold. Once ashore they would immediately cut the coastal railroad and highway and would find good roads to travel inland 25 miles to another main highway. Another 25 miles would bring them to the third main highway out of Rome, and another railroad.

**The object of such a maneuver, of course, would be to cut Rome off from the north.**

However, it may be that the Germans will soon be so well out of the Rome area that the landing would not catch enough to be worthwhile.

## Landings Difficult

This would make it desirable to land farther north. The next 100 miles or so of coastline, however, are not overly suitable for landing operations. Between Monte Argentario and Piombino is a malarial belt—low and swampy for the most part, although the two ends are rocky. Landings would be possible but difficult, and roads which could be cut by landing, there could be cut just as well farther up.

The ports of Portoferraio and Porte Longone on the island of Elba might be occupied as advanced bases.

Between Piombino and Cecina the mountains come too close to the sea, but just north of Cecina begins the second section of shoreline which offers good landing possibilities, continuing north as far the great naval base of La Spezia. The coast is low and flat and the mountans are well back.

**There is one stretch, however, that would be bad. That is the area where the Arno and the Serchio River flow into the Ligurian Sea.**

Their mouths are about 8 miles apart, and the space between them and a few miles above and below is swampy.

The objective of a landing in this area would be the excellent harbor of Livorno (Leghorn). With Livorno as their main base and Viareggio as a secondary base, Allied attackers would threaten Florence, a transportation center and one of the keys to the forward wall of the "Etruscan line."

## Mountain a Barrier

It is to this Etruscan line that it is expected the Germans will fall back for their main stand. They reportedly wanted to fall back there when the Allies first landed but Mussolini opposed it. His opposition is believed to have been the cause of his losing his job.

The main strength of this 50-mile deep line is in the mountain chain running generally from La Spezia to Rimini. To flank it on the west, the Allies probably would have to land at Genoa, or west of there. The coast is steep between La Spezia and Genoa, with but a few fishing ports capable of accommodating only small numbers of troops.

Even west of Genoa, however, there are only a few places where landings could be made and the invaders would soon be confronted with mountain chains. Unless the Allies could fight their way north from the Cecina-La Spezia arch, their best bet would be to go ashore between Ancona and Rimini, on the other coast.

Here the mountains veer away from the coast somewhat, and there is a good beach at Rimini. However, there are no port facilities, and the beach is so gradual that landing ships would have to stand far out at sea. Ancona is a good port, but to take it the Allies would have to fight south from Rimini or try a landing just above Ancona, which would be possible but difficult because of the rocky shore.

In short, the Etruscan line is likely to prove a tough nut. A frontal attack would be aided by a good highway and rail line paralelling it to the south, but the retreating Germans probably would destroy the railroad, and they have now had time to prepare good defensive positions in the mountains.

And if the Etruscan line falls, the Germans still have the Po River line. And when that goes they have the line running from Lake Garda, in the Alps, down to the upper Adriatic along the Adige River.

HERMAN R. ALLEN.

# Yanks Use Jap Island 'Maginot' As School

*By Vern Haugland*

Kolombangara Island, Northern Solomons (AP).—The little Maginot line on which Japan had relied for defense of this mountainous northern New Georgia Island has become a school for U. S. soldiers.

Yankees who found no need to storm the formidable defenses now use the pillboxes, gun emplacements, hidden bivouac huts and tank traps for training purposes, studying how to overcome such obstacles on other shores.

The Allies, advancing up the Solomons last year, by-passed this island in proceeding from New Georgia to Vella Lavalla—forcing the enemy to give up its impressive defense line along Kolombangara's southern coast before the installation had been tested in battle. The last defenders fled in terror four months ago, escaping by barges to Choiseul Island.

**Kolombangara now is defended principally against Yankee souvenir hunters—for the enemy installations must be left intact for study.**

Capt. James Ruhlin, Bangor, Me., led the first detachment to make the tour of Kolombangara's little Maginot line. The Army detachment included second lieutenants of infantry who had won commissions in the field during the three months fighting which started on New Georgia and Arundel Islands last June and July.

*"These young officers are perhaps the most important group in the division, for they will be leading platoons in their next battle assignment," Captain Ruhlin said.*

## Weapons Rusting

He led us first through giant shoreline pillboxes, housing 80-millimeter Navy guns and other rusting weapons, with quantities of unused ammunition. He later pointed out the tank barricades of barbed wire and coconut logs, the muddy, well-constructed jungle trails leading to trenches, caves, pillboxes nad concealed bivouac huts besides cliffs and in ravines.

**"You will notice that the Japs strung vines along their trails," he explained. "Evidently to follow at night. They have rotted and turned phosphorescent, so they dimly outline the paths in the darkness."**

Pfc. Edmund Dreiling, Victoria, Kans., demonstrated at one point how a flame-thrower is used to oust stubborn Japanese from pillboxes. Flame-throwers, he said, first were used in the south Pacific area during the New Guinea campaign.

"We have only 27 flame-throwers, but altogether we knocked out 67 pillboxes," he added. "You might think since we have to get so close to our targets that our casualties would be great. Actually, we lost only two flame-throwers and not one of the operators was hit. We also used them effectively against snipers in trees. You might say the New Georgia campaign proved the usefulnes of the flame-throwers."

# New Garbage Plan

Elimination of garbage collection by trucks by substituting a system for collecting it in ground-up form in pipes, as sewage is now collected, each house to have a grinding mill in the sink, was suggested by Morris M. Cohn, sanitary engineer of Schenectary, before a recent meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. This plan, if placed in general operation, should make practical the economical recovery of tremendous amounts of valuable materials, fats, starches, vitamins and a host of other important substances that now go to waste.

# Reaction of Powers To Determine Fate Of Soviet Republics

*By WALTER FITZMAURICE*

At this stage, not even the Soviet Foreign Commissariat can foretell to what use it will put its plan to multiply itself 16 times. Its intentions are well defined. But the reaction of other powers will determine how the plan will fare. For if all or most of them decline to accept the relations the Supreme Congress has authorized the 16 Soviet Republics to enter into, the plan must fail.

Foreign Commissar Molotov described the autonomy as a reward to the republics for their loyal support of the war effort. The process by which it was adopted is an index of the value of the gift. The republics were practicing autonomy, Soviet style, when their Congress considered the plan.

Without the slightest preliminary public discussion, the Congress assembled, applauded Molotov's outline of the plan in a 43-minute speech, then approved it by a unanimous show of hands.

**A radical change in Soviet constitutional form, with far-reaching implications for the rest of the world, was effected in four hours. Obviously, there was absolute dictation from above.**

In our own republic, repeal of the relatively unimportant prohibition amendment was preceded by years of debate, evoking the fullest expression of the opinion of the States. The issue was decided in a presidential campaign. The contrast measures the gulf between the Soviet concept of autonomy and ours.

Its timing suggests that the scheme ties in with the current military reconquest of the Baltic states. The Kremlin desires American and British recognition of its Latvian, Estonian and Lithuanian republics, the legality of whose annexation neither government concedes. By granting these once-independent states autonomy in their foreign relations, it is conjectured, the Soviet hopes to facilitate an Anglo-American about face. But this theory presupposes their acknowledgment that the autonomy is genuine.

## Russia Has Initiative

Until the Kremlin chooses to force the recognition issue, however, the plan remains a Soviet internal affair, inviting no comment or action by other powers.

The initiative remains with the Soviet, to be used whenever it deems best. It can prompt one or more of the republics to seek recognition or it can await a development compelling another power to show its hand.

Such a development is more likely to arise here than in Britain. Lithuanians comprise a substantial American group, many with family or business ties in the homeland. When the Soviets annexed the three republics, the treasury impounded their funds here and seized their ships in American ports. The Latvian and Lithuanian legations have since subsisted in part on port fees collected from the masters of the ships.

The accumulating problems of the Baltic-American nationals must some day be settled between the State Department, as their representative, and the Soviet government, as the Baltic occupation power. But should the pressure of these problems move the American embassy in Moscow some day to seek a modus vivendi on Lithuania, for example, it might easily be caught in a vise.

**The Kremlin could refer the ambassador to the foreign office in Kaunas with polite regrets that the United States has failed to establish relations there.**

Once this form of pressure had won the Soviet recognition of the Baltic republics, it might curtail or rescind the autonomy it has granted the other republics. Or it could insist on recognition of them all, sealing off one after another from normal foreign intercourse until its obojectives were attained.

There is thus conjured up the specter of postwar Soviet withdrawal into its own Communist world with whatever neighboring nations its power or merit of the system could attract.

## Vote Question Arises

Some commentators dismiss as absurd the fear that 16 Soviet votes, outnumbering the British Commonwealth's five and probably outnumbering those the inter-American system would yield the United States, could dominate the peace parleys.

**Walter Lippmann, for example, terms amateurish the thought that decisions at the peace table will be decided by vote. Instead, he maintains, they will be reached by mutual consent of the great powers and the concurrence of the lesser ones, so far as can be obtained.**

Mr. Lippmann may be right. But if UNRRA is to be the pattern for postwar international organizations, they will embody the majority rule principle, affording the smaller nations influence if not veto over the decisions of the big powers.

The Toronto proposal by Lord Halifax for a commonwealth voting bloc and the earlier invitation by Prime Minister Smuts to western European nations to become commonwealths, show that the vote is no trivial factor in Britain's mind.

**It is worth noting in this connection that Prime Minister Churchill's offer to France of free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth, made just before the 1940 French debacle, has never been withdrawn.**

Together with the unfounded Pravda article hinting a British separate peace deal, the rejection of American good offices in the Polish dispute and the Izvestia blast at the Vatican, the Molotov plan makes one point clear: Notwithstanding the efforts of President Roosevelt, Secretary Hull and Foreign Minister Eden, Moscow is still strongly suspicious of the west. The Soviet attitude can only create countersuspicion here.

# Sulfa on Brain

Salts of a number of the sulfa drugs produce energetic electrical brainstorms when applied directly to the cortex, the outer surface of the brain. Such storms are accompanied by convulsive actions in the body. These observations were made in tests on cats at the Harvard Medical School and Boston City Hospital by Dr. Charles Brenner, Sidney Cohen and Marguerite M. Lyons. Sulfanilamide, however, and its sodium salt, did not, it was found, create such effects.

The sulfa drugs are being used to treat wounds in the head to prevent infections. Some doctors have reported that epileptic seizures and other forms of convulsions have followed the application of sulfa drugs near the brain. The researches of the Boston scientists, reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association, show the cause and also that sulfanilamide can be used with safety.

# ATC—The World's Airline

## It Covers Globe—Growth Unprecedented, Even for War

*By John B. Lewis*

A Transatlantic Airport, Feb. 5 (AP).—The casualness with which pilots take huge transports and freight planes off from this spot every few hours daily for distant dots beyond the seven seas is one of the most fascinating spectacles a layman can look at in wartime.

Coming in one door, his eyes aflame with strain, is a guy called "Joe," whose flight book reads like a 50-year record of the wanderings of Marco Polo. At the bottom of his trip's log, he's written—"Time: Calcutta to censored, 60 hours 13 minutes."

Brushing against the Calcutta pilot on the way out is "Shorty"—bound for London, only 16 hours away, if the weather holds.

## Parts for Pacific

Far down on the runway, freight-handlers are methodically loading a rush order for airplane part replacements in the South Pacific. In all probability these parts will be fitted on freighter planes diving at Japs with a week.

In the "briefing room," a crew of six men—two pilots, a copliot, navigator, radio operator and engineer—are learning in minute detail just what kind of weather, landing conditions, native color and temperaments can be expected on an emergency "run to nowhere."

**All this effeient activity sums up to the fact that the United States, through the Army Air Transport Command and the Navy transport system, coordinated with the commercial airlines, have closed the airwise gap on the globe with 'round-the-world air routes that can be kept going as well in peace as in war.**

Old-timers in the air game, the veterans who "sweated out" the mysteries and hazards of over-ocean routes, so that generals, diplomats and couriers could be carried "special delivery" to action fronts along with A-1 priority war gear, stick out their chins and challenge any nation to take away our "supremacy of the air."

## No Catching Up

Even if the U. S. should be "negotiated out" of its present rich international air stake, these men say, no other country can begin to catch up with the progress and "know how" of American aviation.

*Day-by-day tests of American planes and men against the stiffest competition offered have left tough-minded United States flight experts with the belief that America has nothing to fear in the air future of the world, except unbalanced air trade treaties.*

In the airport's restaurant a group of these worldly-wise, but modest pilots were "shooting the breeze" about a wedding anniversary party at Pete's house out in Connecticut a couple of weeks from now.

The conversation went like this:

First pilot: "Okay, I'll pick up my golf clubs in Scotland this trip."

Second pilot: "Better bring your ice skates. Don't let this warm spell foc' you. Where'd you leave them—in Newfoundland?"

Third pilot: "I could probably get Pete's wife a Russian samovar for an anniversary present . . ."

Fourth pilot: "Yeah . . . or some of that Algerian lace. She likes pretty stuff for the house."

**But the impressive part of this conversation was the total absence of any doubt about getting back in time for the party.**

Among the things that can be told about the airlines without revealing secrets to the enemy are these:

Transport planes, which are kept in operation an average of four hours a day in prewar domestic runs now click off an average of 10 hours flying a day.

Pilots average about 100 hours a month, compared with 85 hours a month before the war.

## Without a Hitch

At least one scheduled flight has been made around the world (the long way around)) without a hitch, and connecting links of the United States system of international lines would permit the 'round-the-world flight to be made in less than 10 days, as a reguar operation, if there were any need for it.

*The present regular runs, east and west from the United States leave a gap of about 3000 miles between the eastern end of the Mediterranean trip and Australian west-run terminal.*

As previously reported, the 600-mile flight over the "hump" between northeast India and China is carrying more supplies into China than was formerly taken in via a huge fleet of trucks on the Burma Road.

So if you've got a villa on the Riviera or an uncle in Afghanistan, you can start packing your bag for a week's vacation there anytime you want to after the war is over.

These veteran airmen—like the men who first blazed the overland trails to the West—say that these inernational air lines are all laid out, and that they're here to stay.

# U. S. Plans to Simplify Rules to Aid Privately Owned Planes of Civilians

*By James J. Strebig*
*A. P. Aviation Editor*

Before the war, four out of five persons who started private pilot training abandoned the project.

The Civil Aeronautics Board and the Civil Aeronautics Administration wanted to know why—and found that the Government red tape they had manufactured was an important cause.

*Now both agencies are striking for simplification of regulations and requirements.*

High cost of flying and its lack of usefulness in daily life were the major factors mentioned in replies to questionnaires.

The industry is working on those problems by developing better planes with lower initial and maintenance costs, campaigns for more and better airport facilities, and perfection of vertical-lift aircraft—the kind that can rise stright up off the ground.

## Restrictions Gain

Private flying has been considerably restricted since Pearl Harbor, although some easing of the limitations has been noticeable in recent months.

The efforts of the Government agencies at this time means removal of unnecessary obstacles to full use of the industry's advances when peace makes them available to the millions whose interest in flying has been heightened by aviation's part in the war.

**The CAB has begun to gather the views of all interests in private flying on a proposed revision of air traffic rules. A tentative new "Part 60" of the civil air regulations would compress into less than seven pages requirements now spread over 20 pages.**

The CAB is using a new yardstick for regulations. It says the purpose "should be to protect the lives and property of the public from careless flying rather than to protect the pilot from his own carelessness."

## Pilot's Responsibility

Much of the burden for proper handling of aircraft is put on the pilot.

For example, the proposed rules say that "no person shall pilot an aircraft in a reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the life or property of another." Thus much fine detail of regulation as to altitudes and weather conditions, all of which necessarily would be subject to local situations, is eliminated.

*The CAA, which enforces rules established by the CAB, is putting into a simple pamphlet of vest pocket size all the information a private pilot is required to have concerning regulations, meteorology, navigation and general operation and good practices.*

The volume of such knowledge required probably will not be altered appreciably, since it has been at a minimum, but pilots should benefit from having it in one booklet instead of searching for the material in the several large volumes now used.

CAA also has in mind a similar condensation of the information required of aircraft owners.

## 'Excess' Rules Hurt

A recent Commerce Department survey of private airplane owners showed that "excess regulations" ranked next to "lack of usefulness" as a reason for disposing of their planes. The CAA commented that this was "doubly significant" because the questionnaire included no question about the extent of regulations, and that views of owners on the subject had been written in under the heading "other reasons."

A canvass of the industry brought unanimous expression from those manufacturers who dealt with the subject in favor of standard requirements for aircraft throughout the country. Some companies proposed that State control be of a policing nature and others suggested that local control be limited to airport traffic rules based on a uniform standard.

Congress now has before it a bill which would standardize aircraft regulations.

# Girls, You Don't Have to Stay Lonely Long

## *Dances at Nearby Centers Draw Throngs, Contacts Lead to Many Weddings Here*

By EMILY TOWE

**The second year of war has shattered Washington's oft-quoted "eight to one" ratio of girls to men!**

**To a district known throughout the Nation as the place where Government girls listen to the radio at night or pretend that a book is more fun than a date, the war has drawn more men than at any time in history.**

**Every week thousands of girls go in bulging bus-loads to dances at Fort Belvoir and Fort Meade. They act as hostesses at USO and other service clubs throughout the city. They entertain convalescing soldiers and sailors at nearby hospitals. And from these events develop friendships that make Washington a happy place for girls—for some girls.**

The boy meets girl story in the 17 USO centers here has led to numerous marriages—so many that each club has its favorite accounts of how Jim wandered in lonely and unhappy, but when Mary smiled at him their lives were changed.

A survey of recreation and personnel offices of major government agencies disclosed last week that the regular dances at nearby camps to which they send girls have also led to marriages.

**They, too, were smiling when they described June who was just in yesterday with her handsome lieutenant husband whom she met at an officers' candidate dance at Belvoir.**

The personnel employes in charge of seeing to it that the lonely Government girl gets around in Washington insisted that if a girl is lonesome, it's her own fault. They explained it this way:

### Dances an Attraction

"If a girl wants to meet people, all she needs to do is come to us and say frankly that she wants to go to dances. For nearly two years, thousands of girls have been going to camp dances—so long that they have really become an institution."

They explained that if a girl wants to become a hostess in a USO Club, she can obtain information from them on the course necessary for this social activity. Or the girl can ask to have her name placed on the list for regular visits to hospitals.

*Those in charge of recreation recognized that the dances are primarily for girls in their twenties, but they named off a list of activities which they recommend to the older workers.*

The Office of Price Administration encourages recreation among its own employes—a fact demonstrated by the revamping of a basement room in the building into a recreation center.

At noon, men and women employes pass a part of their lunch hour midst the sociable atmosphere of ping-pong tables, chessboards and a piano. The room is also used for night parties and as an assembling place for social organizations within the agency.

### WPB Recreation

**Among those who meet there are members of the War Wives' Club, a group of women whose husbands are away at camp or overseas.**

The War Production Board has the largest employe service section, which includes recreation because officials believe its 10,000 employes will do a better job at their desks if they have fun during leisure hours.

Miss Perle Eddy, director of recreation, described a part of the week's social events which enable employes to have a good time in Washington:

**Saturday night, 150 girls to Officers' Candidate School dance at Fort Belvoir.**

**Sunday afternoon, 150 girls to a tea-dance at Belvoir.**

**Tuesday night, 50 girls to entertain soldiers at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.**

**Thursday, 50 girls to engineering specialists' dance at Belvoir.**

**Friday, 50 girls to play checkers and cards with convalescents at Belvoir.**

The schedule for one week is often fuller, particularly over holidays.

Miss Eddy told the story of a shy girl of 18 years from a small Western town. She had heard that girls were sometimes invited to Sunday dinner at Fort Belvoir and she wanted to go.

"But Miss Eddy, I don't know what I'd do if they put me alone at a table with 50 men," she exclaimed. But she did go and on the following Monday she returned with this story:

### Men Terrified Her

"There were so many men that it was more terrifying than I had thought. I was the only girl at the table. They passed around mashed potatoes and I just love mashed potatoes. So I took a big helping. The plates did look a little strange, but I thought it was the Army. But imagine how I felt when they explained the potatoes were on the back of my plate."

*However, the girl was brave enough to attend dances and in time she overcame her extreme shyness. Now she has a "wonderful time."*

Several of the recreational directors said that girls who had not dated frequently in their home towns had found better times here in the "city of lonely women." They also reminded that older girls would not be too crowded with dates in other cities and that age is a governing factor in recreation.

"I'm beyond the dancing age, myself," explained one director. "But I'd certainly hate to think my happiness is dependent on stepping around a ballroom floor or frequently answering the telephone."

**The director of recreational activities at the Office of War Information said that in addition to dances at Fort Meade attended regularly by OWI girls, the agency has found workers like films during the lunch hour.**

### Marriages Result

USO officials related some of the marriages that have resulted from boys meeting girls at Washington clubs. Betty and Jerry Lloyd, who met at the center operated by the women's division of the National Catholic Community Service, are returning today from their honeymoon—a day earlier than they had planned because the "USO gang" prevailed on them to be honor guests at tonight's supper dance.

Betty Rauch came here from Steubenville, Ohio, soon after the war started to work in the Navy Department. Last Easter Sunday, she met Jerry Lloyd, a handsome Marine from St. Louis, who dropped into a tea-dance with a friend. Jerry dropped in often after that and they were married January 21 at St. Paul's Church rectory.

*Romances have also been flourishing at the USO Penthouse in the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.*

On September 12, 1942, when this USO celebrated its first birthday party, Donnie McCorkle, ships' cook, and Miss Barney Greathouse, a Government war worker here, were the center of a wedding reception that is still talked of around the club. A block dance with 2500 uniformed men and Government girls stepping lively in the street was given in their honor.

### Block Dance as Honor

Melba Shockey, a war worker here, formerly sang at amateur hour programs for the YWCA and USO. Gunner's Mate Darrell Webber, U. S. Navy, heard her and now they are happily married.

Sybil Green, a WPB employe from Boston and a member of the planning committee of the YW-USO planning committee, was standing at the club's Dutch snack bar one day last spring. Taking time out from serving food, she went to another part of the room to smoke a cigarette. Pvt. Richard Renwick of San Diego, Calif., jumped forward with a match. They were married last April and spent some months together in California before he went to Africa.

Government girls, in their finest party dresses, ready for the start of a dance at Fort Belvoir
These dances are resoundingly successful, and a by-product is an increasing number of marriages

Girl employes of OPA have their own recreation room in their building. They are encouraged to use it during their lunch periods and also for evening parties. Men in OPA also have access to the room

# *Yes, Army Gets News*

**Continued from Page 1.**

written especially for radio and loudspeaker systems. It also transmits news pictures, including radiophotos, and play-by-play accounts of special events such as World Series baseball games. All this is supplemented by general short-wave newscasts, eight daily from New York to the North Atlantic, European, Mediterranean, African and Middle East theaters, and 12 daily from San Francisco to the Pacific.

ANS reports its daily total wordage at more than 500,000.

### Comics Serviced

Camp Newspaper Service, the third of the regular news mechanisms for soldiers, sends weekly to most of the 1200 Army newspapers a clip sheet illustrating material which can be ordered by the camp editors. Mats and precut stencils are sent upon request.

**Much of the material consists of illustrations drawn especially for the Army papers by famous illustrators and cartoonists, as well as the ever-popular syndicated comic strips which appear at home.**

CNS also sends out a monthly publication of instructions and advice for camp newspaper editors called "G. I. Galley" and has issued an "Army Editor's Manual."

*Now, through all these facilities what kind of news do the men overseas actually receive?*

The best way to answer that question is to take a look at one of the camp newspapers and one of the best of these newspapers is the C. B. I. Roundup, a five-column, 12-page tabloid published at Delhi, India, for the men in China, Burma and India.

It is distributed free on the basis of one copy of the Roundup for every two men. Where necessary it is dropped by plane along with ammunition, medicine and supplies.

### One Edition's Headlines

Here are some of the contents of the December 16, 1943, issue:

The principal story on page one is headlined: "10th A. F. Repulses Japanese blows—Two Attacks Prove Costly to Nipponese." Other page one stories: "FDR Visits Leaders of Italy Campaign," "Book Indicts Willkie," "Life War Artist Killed in Crash," "Feminine 4-F's Says Clare Luce," "Strictly SNAFU, Gifts to Miss Xmas," and "Dramatic Flight to Wife's Side."

Also on page one are a 3-column picture of a girl in a bathing suit, a one-column picture of Willkie and a half-column cut of Roosevelt. The Willkie headline is one-column wide and that over the story of the President's trip, two columns.

Inside are excellent stories about each of the war fronts and these stories concerning the home front: "Move Made to Prevent Rail Strike," "Single Eligibles Grow Scarce; Dads Drafted," "Price Asks Public Be Handed Facts," "Compromise Seen on Subsidy Program," "Controversy Rages over G. I. Vote," and "Sinatra Ruled 4-F."

**In addition, there are three full pages of sports, including a half-page of "Season's Scores of Leading Football Teams," and a box containing Dow-Jones stock averages. There are a number of pictures, a Hollywood column, comics and war maps.**

The style in which some of the stories are written is a bit informal. For example, a war review column begins: "Now that the big shots of the Allied world have stopped beating their gums at conferences, this column this week at last has an opportunity to take a look at the world and see what's actually happening on the fighting fronts . . ."

### Reports Objective

And the story about the soldiers vote bill starts with: "All hell broke loose on the American home front this week as the Nation reacted to last week's side-stepping by the Senate of the soldier vote bill, following which it passed a measure placing responsibility for enabling soldiers to vote in the laps of each one of the 48 States.

Incidentally, the story concerning the soldier vote bill is on page 8—not page 1, despite its prominence in the news at home.

This story, as are others in the "CBI Roundup" and most of the soldier newspapers, was written by members of the paper's staff. The writers and editors use the material furnished them by ANS as they see fit, subject to broad instructions and certain rules concerning military information.

**ANS goes to extremes to make its news reports objective. It always includes both sides of public controversies and it welcomes anyone who wants to go through its files to see how the news is prepared and transmitted.**

Whenever possible, ANS transmits comment in the form of quotations from the Associated Press, United Press or International News Service. Its editors and writers, as well as those of Yank and CNS, are regular Army men, all selected to get out the news and for no other purpose. In civilian life many but not all of them were newspaper men and the former newspaper men on the New York ANS staff have come from papers of all political shades.

As the sergeant-in-charge told me:

"They may have worked for the New York Times or the Chicago Tribune or the Podunk Gazette but they've all been in the Army so long they remember just one thing about this assignment:

*"Give the men the news they want.*

"They know what the men want because they've all been out with the troops themselves and they're going back there . . ." A soldier walked in, said a few words to the sergeant and left the room.

*"He dropped in to wish me good luck. I'm shoving off in a few days."*

Thus, this remarkable organization keeps in touch with its customers. The next sergeant-in-charge, too, is himself a customer.

## *Sterilized Hatchery Air*

Sterlization of the air in poultry hatcheries by means of ultra-violet lamps has reduced infant mortality in the poultry world by 68 per cent, in 400 hatcheries, Dr. Harvey C. Rentschler of the Westinghouse Lamp Division Research Laboratories reports. "Sixty per cent of chick mortality occurs within the first 16 days. Many diseases of fowls are of a respiratory nature and the infectious organisms are carried by the air. Continual disinfection of the air through bactericidal irradiation," he states, "reduces the contamination below the level at which it might become epidemic."

Servicemen enjoying a dinner served by Government girls at a party arranged by USO

# Arthritis Produced Experimentally

Arthritis, a rheumatic disease that affects women ten times more frequently than men, particularly between the ages of 40 and 60, has been produced experimentally in animals by giving them overdoses of desoxycorticosterone acetate, a synthetic preparation that acts like the hormone of the cortex of the adrenal gland. The experiments were made by Dr. Hans Selye and associates at McGill University, Montreal. In the disease in animals the swelling of the joints, one of the most characteristic annoyances of the disease in humans, was lacking. When, however, the adrenal or thyroid glands were removed the rats exhibited the swollen-joint symptom. Exposure to cold frequently produced the same effect as gland removal, the Canadian scientists report in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association. A number of gland disurbances have been suspected of being the cause of arthritis. This new work gives an important and direct clew to a causative part played by the adrenal gland, and a contributory role played by the thyroid gland, and may lead to an effective treatment.

**Arabs Took Banana to Holy Land**

Arab traders are believed to have taken the first banana stalks from India to the Holy Land.

**GALLERY GLIMPSES**

# Democrats Shy Away From Main Spotlight —It's Not Like 1940

By ROBERT C. ALBRIGHT

Strangest twist in the Democratic preconvention presidential campaign is the complete absence of any candidates except for that inglorious post once glorified by—Mr. Throttlebottom.

Not even in January, 1940, when a third term nomination seemed as much of a certainty as a fourth does today, was there an entire card of scratches in a party which has never been particularly bashful about pushing its best men out front.

Over his protests, a parade was forming behind Cordell Hull. Paul McNutt had a movement that was to give the third term its biggest scare at Chicago. Other booms were rolling behind William O. Douglas, John Garner, Jim Farley, the late Speaker Bankhead and others.

**These men were being pushed for top place, not second, just as today half a dozen leading Republicans in person or by proxy are out to win nothing less than the Republican nomination for President.**

It was assumed then that the Democratic Convention, like the Republican, would be a nominating body. Like the Republican, the Democratic party was compiling its nominating lists.

Today there is no such individual activity in Democratic ranks.

*The plain fact is there is not even the remotest symptom of a presidential boom behind any Democratic other than Mr. Roosevelt.*

That is more telling evidence of a fourth term nomination than anything the President has said or done.

### Just One Question Important

Nowhere was this more apparent than at the recent Democratic National Committee meeting here—an event usually surging with activity between competing presidential camps.

This meeting not only failed to produce any presidential rivalry—it ended in a resolution practically beseeching a 12-year President to run again.

In hotel-suite conferences before and after the committee meeting only one 1944 question was asked.

*It wasn't: "Who do you favor for President?"*

*It was: "Who does the President want for Vice President?"*

Committeemen left Washington without ever receiving an answer, direct or indirect, to that last query.

In their minds, that meant but one thing: The 1944 Democratic vice presidential nomination is wide open. It is idle to add that it's the only job open.

Presidential nominees have a way of picking their own running-mates. Wendell Willkie picked Charlie McNary in Philadelphia. Franklin Roosevelt picked Henry Wallace at Chicago. The conventions attended to the rest.

That's all it will amount to in the 1944 Democratic Convention if the President accepts the "draft." Completing the ticket to suit Mr. Roosevelt should be a matter of the merest routine.

### More Like a Performance Test

Any actual campaigning for Vice President would be pointless. More than that, it would be a little silly. One doesn't go around stumping up the hustings for votes when only one ballot is in doubt, and that one here in Washington.

That's why the present Democratic vice presidential campaign isn't a campaign at all but a sort of performance test before an audience of one.

*One trial run in performance already has been staged, and there will be others, with the President probably having an interested say in the play.*

It will take a lot of convincing to persuade some national committeemen that speaking arrangements at the recent Jackson Day dinner didn't have the President's specific O. K.

There, Speaker Sam Rayburn received top billing. Never was a speech more nearly down the President's "win the war" line of heavy emphasis on war, pianissimo on domestic friction.

Nor was Henry Wallace's five minutes in the spotlight entirely uncalculated. Whether or not the President had a hand in this part of the program, it was a smart stroke politically. Henry Wallace may not have revived the New Deal, but he put over a thought. He served notice, in person, on the President that some day he might need the old party left, and that Henry Wallace had it corralled.

There were one or two other sidelights at that intriguing party event.

Attending the dinner were at least two other Democratic personalities who have been prominently mentioned for Vice President.

Not the least of these were Senators Harry Truman of Missouri and Scott Lucas of Illinois. An introduction would have given each a moment in the sun and a warm party hand.

Nearly every Senator present was called and took a bow.

*But somehow the introductions never got around to Truman and Lucas.*

★ ★ ★ ★

### Man-Without-Party Hagen

Representative Harold C. Hagen, 42-year-old Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, may go down in legislative annals as the only man in Congress to have a political party shot out from under him.

Man-without-a-party Hagen now holds the only Farmer-Labor seat in Congress from a State which once boasted two Farmer-Labor Senators and five House members of that label.

**Recently the party's executive committee and State central committee voted to accept an invitation to join the Democratic Party in the interest of "liberal unity."**

In the next few days various Minnesota Farmer-Labor groups are scheduled to ratify the move. Vice President Henry Wallace has been invited to a Minneapolis meeting February 14 to celebrate the union.

The State central committee might merge the Farmer-Labor Party with the Democrats but it can't merge its members and it can't merge Harold Hagen.

*Friends predict that Hagen will run in Minnesota's Ninth District this fall as a Republican.*

★ ★ ★ ★

### Date Still Not Set by Hannegan

Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan still hasn't set a date for the Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

Report is the President would like to hold it much later than July 17—the date originally and still being considered.

The decision may hinge on the pending soldier vote bill and the form in which it is passed. If Congress requires printed names of candidates on the ballots, the meeting probably will be in July.

If the legislation is deadlocked or fails, many look for an August convention, a full two months after Republicans meet.

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4 B Sunday, February 6, 1944


## USO

A million civilians have joined under the banner of the United Service Organizations to lend a helping and cheering hand to the men in uniform. Three years of valuable service have now been completed under these auspices. It is estimated that on an average some 30 million visits have been paid to USO clubs and lounges every month by members of the armed forces. Camp shows and entertainments sponsored by the USO have had monthly audiences of about two million. In a score of other ways as well, the USO has eased and brightened the lives of the young men called to the defense of their country.

It is a pleasant sort of turnabout that on USO's third birthday, celebrated today, the men in uniform will entertain the civilian volunteers. The occasion will surely be a happy one for all concerned. It will, moreover, afford an opportunity to display to the whole American public the varied activities of the USO supported out of contributions to our community war funds. We can all take pride in it. We must all help it to move forward in continued service to the fighting forces.

## Senator To Soldier

Quite a number ot men in public office have been eager to participate directly in the war if they could do so without interrupting their political careers. Few have been willing to step entirely out of high office into Army or Navy assignments at the fighting fronts. The fact that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, jr., has done so is a tribute to his patriotism and to his clear thinking about the nature of this total war in which we are engaged.

Senator Lodge was reelected in 1942. His term would have extended until January, 1949. But apparently he was not thinking in terms of political security. He turned over in his mind the question of how he could serve his country best in the present emergency. Presumably he reached the conclusion that his military training enables him to be more useful in the Army than in the Senate and, once the decision was made, he had the courage to act on it. That is a refreshing attitude toward the great national struggle that is absorbing so much of our energy. Major Lodge has given us a quiet but nonetheless effective object lesson on the responsibilities of citizenship. His conduct rather than his words—for he left the Senate without any blare of publicity—reemphasizes the basic truth that in this crisis every American ought to be serving his country in whatever capacity his talents can be most usefully employed.

## Ample Food

Secretary Wickard estimates that our total food production for 1943 was 5 per cent greater than in 1942 and 32 per cent above the average for the five-year period 1935-39. Total meat production in 1943 is estimated to have been nearly 50 per cent above the average for this same period. In the light of these figures people will wonder why there were shortages of so many kinds of foodstuffs.

One obvious explanation is the drain on food supplies created by our rapidly expanding Army. The average soldier or sailor, Mr. Wickard states, eats about 5¼ pounds of food per day compared with about 3¾ pounds consumed by the average civilian. Not only are civilian supplies reduced in toto by this increased consumption, but the armed services require unusually large quantities of the so-called protective foods such as meats, fats, oils, milk and canned goods. Lend-lease shipments have also made inroads on domestic food supplies, such shipments amounting to about 10 per cent of our domestic food production. Still, after making allowance for all these unusual wartime needs, about three-quarters of the 1943 food supply remained available for a civilian population reduced by the drafting of millions of able-bodied young men. Moreover, because of the great increase in production, civilians had about as much food for their own use last year as was produced on the average in the years from 1935 to 1939.

Complaints about food shortages are simply due to the fact that people have much more money to spend on food than they had in the years immediately preceding the war when many Americans were inadequately nourished. Demand exceeds supply not because the supply is abnormally small, but because the effective demand—that is, demand coupled with ability to buy—is extraordinarily large. Today, owing to rationing, people who once overate and wasted food have to do with less—and they complain. Poor people, who once went without or had to be content with a limited monotonous diet, may get more food than formerly, but they, too, complain, because with money in pocket, some of their desires must go unsatisfied. This unsatisfied desire, as Mr. Wickard says, "is a force over and above the war demands, and it creates false views of the total food situation."

Although the food supply is not as varied as formerly, and although we must go without some things to which we are accustomed, we are assured that it is not deficient in essential nutrients. And unless plans go sadly awry because of crop failure or shortages caused by mistakes of judgment on the part of our agricultural planning authorities, food supplies in the current year should again be sufficient to meet civilian needs. Mr. Wickard assures us that with average weather the "civilian food supplies will again compare favorably with prewar supplies. After providing for military and lend-lease need," he says, "we shall still have a sufficient amount of good wholesome food, though civilians may not be able to buy all they want of every kind."

## King Cole

Morris L. Cooke has added an ironic footnote to the contract between Secretary Ickes and John L. Lewis which sent the miners back to work in November after four strikes in less than a year. Reports to Mr. Cooke from 1000 mines producing about 63 per cent of our underground bituminous coal indicate that travel time for coal miners averages more nearly 55 minutes than the 45 minutes assumed by Messrs. Ickes and Lewis in making their agreement. Apparently this means that the $8.50 daily wage was granted to the miners on the assumption that the average working hours of miners were longer than they actually are.

We recall that the War Labor Board expressed doubt, at the time it gave reluctant approval of the Ickes-Lewis agreement, that it would result in eight hours of productive work per day. That was a foregone conclusion, for the Ickes-Lewis pact cut the miners' lunch period to 15 minutes. Now the time spent in travel (and therefore not actually devoted to mining of coal) is shown to be longer than had been supposed. If this finding is reflected in the wage formula approved by the WLB, it will mean a reduction of 25 cents a day in the pay the miners receive.

But we have no illusion about the application of the WLB's formula to the coal industry. Two weeks ago Attorney General Biddle gave Mr. Ickes an opinion to the effect that he need not return the mines to their owners under present circumstances. The law provides that productive facilities taken over because of labor disputes "shall be returned to the owners thereof as soon as practicable, but in no event more than 60 days after the restoration of the productive efficiency thereof prevailing prior to the taking of possession thereof . . ." The 60-day period ended more than two weeks ago But Mr. Biddle reasons that since return of the mines would probably result in another strike, they need not be returned. That is a strange perversion of the act that was passed with the object of putting John L. Lewis into jail if he should again defy the Government or sabotage the war effort.

The ugly truth is that the Administration surrendered to Mr. Lewis so completely that any application of reason or principle to this case now seems hopeless. The miners' chieftain has been permitted to flout the law, to thumb his nose at the WLB and to defy the President. In effect he has made the national policy with respect to the mining of coal in wartime over the heads of all governmental agencies. We hope that the WLB will continue to expose the bitter contents of the pill which Messrs. Ickes and Lewis forced the Government to swallow. But with the Attorney General setting aside the law in the face of Mr. Lewis' threats, the possibility of regaining the prestige which this series of episodes has cost the United States is very flimsy indeed.

## "America Tomorrow"

Vice President Wallace painted an appealing picture of postwar America in his speech at Los Angeles. He talked about "what America wants." The address might be put aside as just another of Mr. Wallace's flights of fancy, except for the assurance he gave that in San Francisco and Seattle he will discuss "what America can have and how America can get it." That should give us a rather complete chart of the future as it appears through vice presidential eyes.

Even in this first address of his series Mr. Wallace couldn't resist throwing in, as intellectual teasers, brief flashes of the future as he sees it. "So I tell you," he said, for example, "we can have twice as much for civilian living after the war as we ever had before the war, and you know that is no dream." Certainly this will make everyone eager to listen in at Seattle. For there is always the possibility that Mr. Wallace will get down to brass tacks instead of merely pouring scorn upon a balanced Federal budget and uttering vague warnings about fascism in America.

Mr. Wallace is unquestionably right in saying that there is grave danger in the potential clash of big business, big labor and big agriculture after the war. Means of helping them to pull together for the general welfare must be earnestly sought. In this connection Mr. Wallace is properly concerned with the disposition of Government-owned war plants when the fighting is over. To turn them over to the highest bidder on short notice might easily throw most of them into the hands of gigantic corporations. The country has a great interest in preservation of energetic firms that have worked miracles in the war program by adoption of new methods and cooperation with labor. It has great interest in the maintenance of little and medium-sized enterprises. The Government ought to be ever mindful of this need for balance in our economic structure when the time for reconversion and disposal of its war plants comes.

But Mr. Wallace isn't satisfied with any mere redressing of the balance in our economic system. He implies that the standard of living can be raised to twice the prewar level and then says flatly that "the common man means to get what he is entitled to." And what if good jobs, health, security, business opportunity and good education are not forthcoming? "Any failure to utilize our resources to the full," says Mr. Wallace ominously, "will cause him [the common man] to throw over any system which he thinks stands in his way." That sounds very much like a call for revolution if democracy is not working perfectly soon after the end of the war. And since democracy has never worked perfectly to utilize all our resources to the full, one might easily conclude that Mr. Wallace regards fascism or communism as being inevitable. We cannot help wishing that some time Mr. Wallace would face the fact that the cultivation of over-optimistic hopes along with the idea that the people will smash the present system if those hopes are not attained is the surest road to fascism.

## Cash In Plenty

In its February letter the National City Bank of New York suggests that black market operations and tax evasion may be more important contributory causes of the rapid increase of money in circulation than is generally supposed. Up to a year ago the evidence strongly indicated that the phenomenal wartime expansion of currency was primarily the result of a concurrent expansion in the volume of payrolls and salaries. Having more money to spend, people began to keep a larger amount on hand. Since the fall of 1942, however, the rise in circulation has markedly outstripped the rate of increase of wages and salaries, whereas from the beginning of 1939 up to that time there was a remarkably close correspondence between the two trends. For example, currency in circulation in October, 1942, was a little more than double the volume of currency outstanding at the beginning of 1939. Wage and salary payments in October, 1942, likewise were slightly more than double the total for January, 1939. By October, 1943, however, wage and salary payments amounted to slightly more than 2½ times the January, 1939, figure, whereas currency in circulation was almost three times as large as in January, 1939.

It has rather been expected that as we approached the peak of war production the demand for currency would become less intense and the rate of increase would slow down substantially. Of course, that may eventually prove to be the case. But there are some features of the present trend that give rise to doubt on that score, causing the National City Bank to point out that sinister influences may be at work creating unforeseen demands for currency. The bank is doubtless right. Certainly black market operators and shady dealers who seek to evade payment of income taxes often find it advanatgeous to do business on a cash basis. Only in that way can they avoid betraying bank and bookkeeping records of their transactions.

The fact that the most pronounced wartime increases in circulation have occurred in bills of large denominations (10s, 20s, 50s and 100s), also points to the existence of a large amount of hoarding, representing, perhaps, ill-gotten gains, funds tucked away out of sight of the tax collector, or money held for more legitimate reasons. Witness, for example, the extraordinary cache found in the murdered Mrs. Williams safe deposit box. In any event we congratulate ourselves on the fact that, despite all the talk about inflation, there are no signs of a flight from the currency such as is a characteristic feature of monetary inflation in its dangerous stages. Instead we are witnessing a flight to currency that is causing the authorities a good deal of worry because it constitutes a tremendous drain on bank reserves at the present time and is likely to create difficult problems of credit control in the future when currency now in circulation returns to the banks in the form of deposits.

### ENVOY

*Go, skimming wind that stirs awake*
*The meadow pied with Queen Anne's lace*
*And stoops to kiss the quiet sea*
*Rimming this far, deserted place,*
*Go eastward, like slow moving clouds,*
*And touch for me a distant face.*

*Go, wind, now drifting past my cheek;*
*Now ruffling through the blue-starred field;*
*Now mounting to a proud sail's peak*
*And on to where the gulls have wheeled;*
*Go eastward, like brave ships bound out,*
*With sailing orders I have sealed.*

*Then, wind, we two, though separate,*
*Shall have laid fingers on the air*
*Which is more common than that star*
*All lovers promise they will share;*
*For you have brushed against my heart*
*And you shall tumble his dark hair.*

CATHERINE CUSHMAN.

# Democratic Belgium

## King An Ariter

WITH ANXIETY AND EVEN with tenderness, Americans ask the question: "Will Belgium be a democracy after the war?" And they are wont to add: "Will the monarchy go on?"

The United States have applied or tried to apply democracy on a large scale: they have succeeded. In their rightful satisfaction with this remarkable success they sometimes forget that democracy was not invented here, that it has been practiced and has worked effectively for many centuries in several European countries. Bringing democracy to Belgium, for instance, would be carrying coals to Newcastle.

The Belgian cities, especially the towns of Flanders, have for seven centuries studied democracy in *anima vili*, as experimental subjects. The towns originated around a feudal castle or around a prosperous abbey, and when the inhabitants had grown numerous enough they exacted certain arrangements from the feudal lords or abbots. They made a contract, they received a charter defining their rights and their obligations. Of course the lord did not wish to lose face in the proceedings. He stuck to the theory that his power was a hereditary and celestial privilege. If he consented to abandon a fragment of his authority, that act should be considered a gracious gesture on his part. He "granted" rights, he did not simply abandon them.

The communes developed they became powerful city republics, they oppressed the smaller townships, they fought each other. Often they attained their autonomy and their independence at the highest cost. Inside their walls, just as Athens did, they achieved democracy. They had to get rid of the patricians who for a while transformed the system into an oligarchy, and very often the common people, in their endeavor for better representation in the city government, were helped by the local rulers. The organized guilds wanted to have their share in the commonwealth; they fought and defeated the patricians.

Then opposition arose between the guilds; one group, the weavers, say, or the fullers, wanted to dominate. Bloody encounters followed, but order finally prevailed. Democracy was achieved. It has been Belgium's rule since then. Most of the present-day Belgian villages originated before 1250. In the 700 years that separate them from their origin they have always believed in government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

But even those Americans who are familiar with these basic facts of Belgian history seem to feel that a monarchy cannot be a real democracy. In some way they associate monarchy, even constitutional monarchy, with royal despotism, with tyranny,—benevolent tyranny, but tyranny still.

The revolutionaries who secured Belgium's independence in 1830 and drew up the Belgian constitution, were young men. One of the most influential among them, Nothomb, was only 25 years of age. They were extremely liberal in their views, and their discussions resulted in a document which was copied by several other European countries which have come of age since then,—Rumania, for instance,—and so wise had they been that for more than 50 years no really importnt change had to be made in this text, nothwithstanding the rapid and radical changes in the social and economic aspect of the Kingdom.

The authors of the Belgian constitution did not want the king to be a despot. In fact, they gave him very little real power. They stated as a principle that "all power comes from the nation." The king is supposed to be the arbiter above the parties, the umpire among the political tendencies. He is bound by his oath to the constitution. It is said very clearly that he is the king "of the Belgians" not "of Belgium," that he is a symbol of national unity and not the proprietor of the country. He does not own Belgium, the country owns him.

The only party ever to proclaim the republican principle in Belgium has long since dropped this argument and there has never been any instance of one of the kings of the Belgians trying to slow down the democratic evolution of the country. Universal suffrage was achieved after the last war, following a royal promise in 1918.

The Americans had to fight kings and emperors to secure their freedom. In Europe most of the countries settled the relation between king and people once for all a long time ago. People there know that there is nothing incompatible between a democratic regime and the existence of a monarch.

*Reprinted from: News From Belgium*

## Soldier Voting

The question of an election in the United States is less important to our forces abroad than the winning of battles which confront them. Their conduct in battle is much more important to them, and to their country, than casting votes about domestic matters with which their connection has been impaired by their absence from home. They have the right to assume that while they are absent, those left at home will bestow the utmost attention to their needs, and the needs of their country.

G. M DILLARD.
Scottsville, Va., Feb. 2.

# Soviet Moves

*By* Andre Visson

## On The United Nations' Inside Front

WHILE THE GENERAL attention naturally remains concentrated on Soviet Russia's sensational change of her constitution, it is impossible to ignore an extremely significant article published on January 22 by War and the Working Class."

This article, which for unknown reasons has been completely overlooked by the foreign press, was the *first* public expression of Soviet interest in Greek internal affairs. The Soviet magazine accused the Greek regime-in-exile of developing in Greece a situation similar tothat which exists in Yugoslavia. This accusation, for the first time appearing in the Soviet press, has surprisingly enough not been expressed by a Russian or a Greek but by a Bulgarian Communist, or to be more specific, by a Bulgarian-Macedonian Communist. It gives a quite particular angle to the grave accusation brought forth against the Greek regime-in-exile by the Soviet publication.

Finally, the timing of this accusation on the deliberate division of Greek resistance is in itself significant. The article, signed by Dimitri Vlahov, appeared in War and the Working Class at the very moment when Greek resistance groups were on the point of overcoming their ideological differences for the purpose of assuring a more efficient fight against the occupant forces.

The main Greek resistance groups are EAM (National Liberation Front) and EDES (Greek National Democratic Army). EAM, which is stronger and more important, unites democratic and leftist elements with the Communists. Santos apparently a nom de guerre), who is the secretary of the Greek Communist Party, is the secretary of the executive committee of EAM.

**More Conservative Elements**

EDES is constituted by more conservative elements and is headed by Col. Napoleon Zervas, a political protege of General Plastiras, who because of his anti-royalist feelings has been living as an exile in France.

EAM is outspokenly Republican. EDES cannot be described as Royalist, but is disposed to cooperate with the Royalists.

The two guerilla groups, which are operating in different regions, clashed for the first time in October, 1943. It was a minor clash, and was apparently provoked by a misinformation, the origins of which have been traced to Nazi provocateur sources. It did not develop into a fratricidal strife as in Yugoslavia. And in December, 1943, leaders of different Greek political parties—with the exception of the Communists—reached an agreement in view of assuring the coordination of Greek resistance.

On the other hand, Emmanuel Tsouderos, the Greek Prime Minister in exile, asked Washington, London and Moscow to back the appeal for unity which he addressed on New Year's Day to the Greek guerilla groups. Moscow's support to the appeal of Tsouderos was not expressed in as clear and unequivocal terms as were the Washington and London statements. Moscow carefully avoided any mention of the Greek regime-in-exile, and put the emphasis on the "Greek paptriots" (the term used to describe EAM).

It appeared, however, that Tsouderos' appeal, backed by the Big Three, was beginning to achieve some results; EAM made known that it was disposed to discuss coordination. Then came the blast signed by the Bulgarian and printed in the Soviet magazine, creating perplexity and confusion in Allied diplomatic circles.

In his article Dimitri Vlahov—a Bulgarian Macedonian Communist belonging to the so-called dissident Vienna group of the Macedonians, which opposed the Macedonian leader Vanche Mihailov—praised EAM for fighting not only the Nazi invaders but also the Greek "reactionary groups." He accused those "reactionary groups" of being inspired by the Greek government's information center in Cairo, which, according to him, was paralyzing the Greek resistance by sponsoring the idea that active struggle should be suspended until the Allies land in Greece. Furthermore, he accused the official Greek circles in exile of "trying to divide the Greek people by portraying the resistance of the Partisans as German-inspired.' He charged Zervas and his groups of fighting against the Greek people and of assisting both the invaders and the quisling cabinet of John Rhallis. He insisted that Zervas had established contact with Mikhailovich, and portrayed Zervas' EDES as a group which acted in "the same style as Mikhailovich's Chetniks." Both, according to Vlahov, "secretly negotiate with the conquerors and openly attack real patriots," who in Greece (always according to Vlahov) are to be found only in the ranks of EAM.

Vlahov's article naturally amazed and perturbed the official Greek circles in Cairo. They did not react publicly; they must wonder, however, what reasons determined this blast against them, and especially why the Soviet allow this bombshell to be dropped by a Bulgarian-Macedonian hand.

Vlahov endeavors to prove that the situation in Greece is nalogous to the Yugoslav situation. There is in Greece a potential "Mikhailovich" (Zervas) and "Tito" (Santos—whose name, incidentally, is not mentioned by Vlahov). The "Mikhailovich" pattern, Vlahov pretends, can be discovered in the ideology of the Greek regime in Cairo and in the "expectation strategy" of Zervas. The same accusations of "treachery" are brought forth against Zervas and Mikhailovich.

**Essential Differences**

There are, however, essential differences in the Greek and Yugoslav situations. The Greeks did not repeat the Yugoslav mistake. They did not make Zervas a cabinet minister as the Yugoslavs did of Mikhailovich. They can consequently claim their "neutrality" in all conflicts between different guerilla groups. On the other hand, the Greeks are divided among themselves only on constitutional or social social problems. A homageneous nation, they have been spared the additional cause of "regional national division" which has envenomed the Yugoslav struggle.

Since the very beginning of the Yugoslav conflict the Soviet press and radio gave all of their support to Tito's Partisans. In respect to the Greek conflict however, the Soviet press and radio maintained an official "neutrality" or indifference. This neutrality has often been interpreted as indicative of a possible agreement between England and Soviet Russia on their respective "zones of influence" in the Balkans. Why, then did the Soviet policy makers suddenly allow a Bulgarian Macedonian to break this "neutrality" in Greek internal problems?

The Soviets may have desired to warn the Greeks in Cairo to avoid the line taken by the Yugoslav regieme and, on the other hand, to express indirectly once more their irritation over British diplomacy. The blast at Greece may be a warning to London that, should London intervene in the Polish problem Moscow might revise her policy toward Greece. The fact that they used a Bulgarian Macedonian for this warning, however, will reduce its efficiency as far as Greece is concerned. The Greek guerillas, whether rightist or leftist, will hardly be disposed to take lessons from a Bulgarian. Moscow leaders, who are minutely informed about the Balkan situation, must be aware of that fact. It is therefore plausible to assume that Vlahov's article was not so much "anti-Cairo Greeks" as "pro-Bulgarian."

The Soviet Union maintains relations with Bulgaria and might use that country, which occupies an exceptional strategic and political position in the Balkans, to great advantage. Bulgaria, which has not been devastated by the war, might be quite willing to play the Soviet diplomatic game. Many Bulgarians believe, indeed, that the only way to save their country is to assure her lace in the extended federation of Southern Slavs, and most of those Bulgarians are now convinced that the road toward this federation is via Moscow.

# Letters To The Editor

*Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.*

## Six-Year Term

Holding a presidential election this year is not going to help the war effort. Already signs of bitter discord are evident which may retard victory and cost thousands of lives.

The Democrats want Franklin D. Roosevelt reelected for another four years and of course the Republicans are against it. Many independents who are against New Deal domestic policies do favor having Roosevelt continue the direction of the war effort.

Here is a plan which meets the approval of both Democrats and Republicans:

Put through a Constitutional amendment which will limit the term of the President to six years with the provision that it become effective at once so that Roosevelt will automatically serve two more years and then be disqualified for reelection.

Although both Republicans and Democrats express confidence of victory in the fall elections, the Republicans realize that Roosevelt is hard to beat and the Democrats recognize that recent Republican victories mean a close battle in the fall.

This six-year term plan provides a compromise for both parties as Republicans can be certain that Roosevelt will be through in two years while the Democrats can be sure they will remain in office for two years more.

The independents who want a new administration for postwar domestic affairs but who favor the retention of Roosevelt until the war is over will find this plan a happy solution. To those who are undecided on their attitude they can continue their indecision.

By 1946 the European situation should be well in hand. While the Japs may still be fighting the situation can't possibly be as acute as it is now.

The one six-year term for President idea is not new and both parties recognize its merits. The main objection to this plan will come from politicians who hope to ride into office on the coattails of a successful presidential candidate.

Time is short for passing and ratifying a Constitutional amendment but a presidential election in 1944 is going to create domestic discord, confuse our Allies and it may encourage the Germans to hold out longer with the hopes that a Republican President might relent on the demand for unconditional surrender. Campaign dissention which has already started provides plenty of effective propaganda for our enemies.

CHARLES D. SPENCER.
Highland Park, Ill., Feb. 1.

## Presidential Electors

Amid all the criminations and recriminations anent the proposed methods of allowing servicemen to vote in the forthcoming presidential and congressional elections most remarkable is the complete absence of allusion to the essential part played by the electors of the several States. It is the electors and not the voters at the polls who choose the President and Vice President, as provided in the Constitution of the United States. (Art. II, Sec. 2; Amendment XII.) "The electors shall meet in their respective States" (one for each Senator and Representative from that State) "and vote by ballot for President and Vice President . . . The President of the Senate shall in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives open all the certificates and the votes shall than be counted: the person having the highest number of votes for President, shall be the President if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed . . ."

Vice President Wallace may be the official to preside over the joint session and "open the certificates," but the joint session will not be that of the present Congress but of the succeeding Congress, of which the entire House of Representatives and one-third of the Senate will be elected next November. It is not improbable that the Senate may have a Democratic and the House a Republican majority. That situation may bring about the most serious crisis in our history for the Constitution does not provide how "the votes shall then be counted; . . ."

It is not impossible that because there has been no suggestion (to my knowledge) that servicemen shall vote for electors, and it is impractical, not to say impossible that they should, that electors in one, or more, States may be chosen of the party that has less votes for them than votes for them than votes for the presidential and vice presidential candidates of the opposite party by those names only.

CHARLES LAMSON GRIFFIN.
Maplewood, N. J., Feb. 1.

## Europe's Governments

A national capitalistic, socialized and democratized governmental system is not only of the highest preference, but is imperative to economic and social progress. Because it is of the greatest benefit to the people at large.

When a capitalized, socialized, democratized or imperialized system is extended beyond its limits, for the good of the few and at the expense of the many, it becomes an oppressive ism which circumvents justice.

No system of human life and conduct and social order can be regarded as bad so long as it is maintained within the scope of universal procedure.

A rational governmental system embodies each and all systems within harmonious and useful limitations for the greatest good in both national and international life.

Irrationalized democracy produces lopsided capitalistic imperialism and national selfishness, just as an irrational socialized system produces excessive collectivization.

Loose and excessive liberties breed abuse and corruption, just as suppressed and curtailed individual freedoms force explosive upheavals.

Somewhere between these extremes the proper balance must lie.

Hence, a consideration based on universal (not international) laws, and a bill of civil rights based on philosophical tenets must be our aim.

England, France and America and some smaller monarchical capitalistic democracies are tending to decrystallize in their evolution, while Germany, Italy, Spain, etc., and Japan tend to recrystallize. These nations senselessly point to opposing extremes.

Russia, of this day, however dictatorial it may still appear to us to be, is based on lofty Platonic and democratic principles and may be regarded as a "rigid" democracy in contrast to our Western or "loose" democracies.

Since her revolution, Russia is surging ahead at a tremendous pace from the crudest form of socialization and collectivization into a new age of balanced capitalization and higher socialization, and therefore civilization. If she maintains her present course unswervingly she alone promises to become the first rational democracy in the world.

L. R. BESTER.
Washington, Feb. 2.

# Coming Steel Decision Will Set the Pattern For Other Wage Schedules

*By LEO WOLMAN*

The joint AFL and CIO report which undertakes to show that the cost of living since January, 1941, has risen 43.5 per cent and not 23.4 per cent, as reported by the U. S. Department of Labor, is more a political than a statistical document. The report is the latest gun fired in the battle to destroy the "Little Steel" formula. The campaign to scuttle this principle of wage determination began soon after the principle was established in the summer of 1942. It has continued ever since. It will shortly come to a climax in the proceedings, now getting under way, centering on the demands of the steel workers for a considerable increase in wages.

**Now, as in the summer of 1942, the decision as to steel wages will fix the pattern for ensuing wage changes in all industry. The policies laid down in that decision will determine whether the price and wage policies of the Act of October, 1942, and of the Executive Order applying it will be preserved or subjected to moderate or radical revision. Naturally enough all of the parties interested in the outcome of a decision of such importance will bring to bear upon it every conceivable argument and piece of evidence.**

Because the steel case occupies this crucial position in public policy, it is imperative to know what basic issues the Government will be called upon to decide. The claim by organized labor that wages have lagged seriously behind living costs rests upon a variety of assumptions. The most familiar assumption, and the one which has this week been raised to major importance by the CIO-AFL report, is the claim that the real increase in living costs is just about double the increase reported by the Department of Labor.

## Government Figures Accepted on Wages

The wage issue is different. No one is challenging available wage statistics or the methods of measuring wage changes. On this question everybody, including organized labor, accepts the Government's figures and uses them. The quarrel about wages is not as to their accuracy or reliability. But the question is which unit of wage measurement—the basic rate, or hourly earnings (including overtime) or weekly earnings, etc.—is the most appropriate unit for comparing changes in wages with changes in the cost of living. Organized labor, obviously, prefers for this purpose the basic wage rate, because this is the unit of wage payment which has gone up least and because, also, changes in basic wage rates can be carried over into the postwar period.

If the representatives of union labor were willing to match cost of living figures with weekly or annual earnings, then there would be little point to all these elaborate criticisms of cost of living indexes, because, however much the index was revised, increases in weekly and annual earnings would still exceed the increase in living costs.

## This Is the Inescapable Issue

In the current determination of wage policy, therefore, the Government is confronted with inescapable issue. It must decide what it means when it says that, roughly speaking, wages should keep pace with the cost of living. Does it mean to say that the purchasing power of a man's piece rate, or of his income, should be maintained?

The issue as to the cost of living is not an issue of policy. It is an issue of fact. Does a Government agency, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, reliably and competently measure changes in living costs? Such an issue ought not to become a political football. Certainly it should be to no one's interest, least of all organized labor's, to set about discrediting the work of an established Government agency which for many years has been compiling and publishing price indexes for public information and guidance and which, according to most authorities, has done the job quite well.

**Now that the CIO and AFL have submitted their report, the public should suspend judgment until the Bureau of Labor Statistics has given the report the detailed examination which such a document should receive. At the same time the Secretary of Labor would contribute much to clarifying the whole question by requesting the American Statistical Association to revive its cost of living committee and instruct it to review the new evidence introduced by labor and the results of the bureau's examination of that evidence.**

# Dr. Schapiro Ends 31 Years With the Library of Congress

*By MURRAY FRANK*

While Nazi Germany has been destroying and burning books and libraries in Europe, the United States has been collecting and replacing much of this cultural treasure for posterity and for civilization at large. Future historians will emphasize that deed as a great contribution.

The cultural pride of this nation is the Library of Congress, here in Washington, which has succeeded in collecting and preserving many valuable manuscrpts and books of European nations and peoples. Among the first to be burned by the Nazis were Jewish books and books written by Jews. But human thought cannot be eradicated merely by building bonfires in Berlin.

SCHAPIRO

*It was due chiefly to the efforts of Dr. Israel Schapiro, chief of the Semitic Division, that much of the cultural heritage of Jews has been preserved in the Library of Congress.*

The fact is, many precious documents and books eventually found their way to this country and were deposited in the Library of Congress.

He has been with the Library for nearly 31 years—a period of service that has become one long, continuous accomplishment for American culture. Now, in his sixty-second year, he is about to close a significant and highly interesting chapter of his life. He is retiring this month.

## Studied in Berlin

Born in Sejny, northwestern Russia, in 1882, Israel Schapiro attended Russian and private Hebrew schools. At 18, he came to the University of Berlin and later studied at the University of Strassburg, where at the age of 24 he received the degree of doctor of philosophy. In 1907 he went to Jerusalem as professor of Hebrew Literature in the Teachers' Seminary.

Dr. Schapiro remained in Jerusalem for three years, during which time he perfected his knowledge of Arabic, Aramaic, Syriac and related languages. He arrived in the United States in 1911 and served as co-editor of the Hebrew weekly Haderor (Liberty) until 1912 when he resigned to become chief of the Semitic division at the Library of Congress.

The Semitic division was started in 1912 chiefly through the efforts of the philanthropist, Jacob H. Schiff. Mr. Schiff bought the famous 14,000-volume Deinard collection of Jewish learning and thought, which he presented to the Library of Congress as a gift to the American people. Six months later, Congress created the Semitic division.

## 40,000 Volumes

**Mr. Schiff stipulated that the Library should appoint "a specially qualified person, not a mere cataloguer but a real Hebrew scholar and bibliographer who would in his person as well as through the collection worthily represent Jewish scholarship on the staff of the Library of Congress."**

**The man selected to fill the position was Dr. Israel Schapiro, at the time only 30 years old.**

**The Hebraica alone now total** more than 40,000 volumes, including many incunabula and rare editions of the 16th and 17th centuries. The Semitic division also has thousands of volumes in other Semitic languages.

Dr. Schapiro has written several learned works on Hebrew literature and numerous bibliographical studies in English and Hebrew. He possesses traditional learning and worldly education of a high caliber. In discussing the wholesale destruction of his co-religionists in Europe, Dr. Schapiro expressed to the writer the following thought:

"It was not political ideas which made possible the uninterrupted existence of the Jewish people for nearly 4000 years, but our religious an dcultural attainments and contributions to civilization. Continued cultural development of our people will mean inevitable survival after the present holocaust."

In addition to his duties at the Library, Dr. Schapiro was professor of Hebrew literature and history at George Washington University from 1916 to 1927. He has engaged in journalistic activities in five languages.

## Enriched Culture

The Semitic devision became, under Dr. Schapiro, a rich cultural source for modern students of theology, philosophy, history, natural sciences, archaeology and other branches of learning. In recent days, due to the revival of religious persecution abroad, the Semitic division is constantly asked to provide pertient information for Congress, the Federal agencies and others.

Consequently, while Nazi Germany was destroying culture, the Semitic division has proved by its continued growth that in a democracy the pen is mightier and more enduring than the sword.

This country will doubly appreciate the accomplishments of Dr. Schapiro. It will appreciate his zeal and untiring efforts in collecting the literary treasures and cultural heritage of an ancient people, and it will appreciate the fact that he was instrumental in enriching American cultufe and civilization.

## *New Sextant Idea*

The fixed stars of the heavens have been regimented into a quadrant set with a series of vest-pocket planetariums at the Bendix Aviation Corp. laboratories at Teterboro, N. J., to permit more accurate checking of aircraft sextants. Ten tubes, one for each 10-degree division of the quadrant from zero to 90 degrees, are supplied each with a disk through which shines a fine needle point "star" whose position is fixed with extreme accuracy. With the sextant firmly clamped to a base, it "shoots" each of these stars, and its scale is then rated for the accuracy for its markings. Mrs. Marjorie Leigh is shown testing an instrument.

# Hannegan Stopped Bureau Snooping

*By Drew Pearson*

Bob Hannegan, newly elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee, remained in office as Commissioner of Internal Revenue for only a very short time, but a lot of people wish he were still here. He was working to make a real name for himself.

First day he began work an old friend came in to congratulate him. As they started to talk, Hannegan noticed a woman edging up closer. He didn't pay much attention until she too out a pencil and began writing on a pad.

He had never seen her before and said: "I won't be needing you. You can leave."

"But," she replied, "I'm here to take notes on your conversation.

**That was the first time Hannegan had heard of the new self-imposed system of espionage which many Government bureaus have instituted. Upon further investigation, he discovered that most of his office telephones were tapped, so that every conversation between himself and the outside, or between his subordinates and the outside, was taken down on a recording machine.**

This was for the purpose not so much of spying on him or his staff, but of checking on what was said by outsiders who called Internal Revenue. The lady who wanted to take notes when his old friend congratulated him was supposed to write down and file for the record an exact transcript of their conversation.

Hannegan immediately went into action. He decided that there was already enough red tape and waste of manpower around Washington, also that his own memory was quite good and he could remember important conversations. So he had all the wire-tapping paraphernalia torn out and ran internal revenue like an American institution.

What Hannegan didn't know, however, was that it was his chief, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau who had installed the wire-tapping system and is one of its greatest devotees.

**Most callers don't know it, but the hard-working Secretary has a little switch on the side of his desk which turns on a dictaphone. Whenever he's talking to a Congressman or anyone who he is afraid may get the conversation twisted later, he turns the switch and immediately all is taken down on a wax disk.**

A secretary stands by to change the record in case the talk is long drawn out. Usually, this device is used when he's talking to subordinates or Congressmen, but occasionally he turns it on when talking to other Cabinet members or to agency heads.

Note: Actually, Hannegan didn't want to become chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He had been studying tax law at night, wanted to do a good job in internal revenue, and then become a tax lawyer. He was also convinced that it was Secretary Morgenthau who wanted him promoted out of internal revenue to the Democratic Committee. Actually, both the President and Frank Walker liked him, promoted him themselves.

## Wheeler Mellowing

Those who have talked with Democratic Senator Burt Wheeler, bitter isolationist foe of the President, have recently noted a significant change. A lot of the old bitterness is gone. That doesn't mean that the Senator from Montana is any Roosevelt enthusiast. He is not. But he has become somewhat more mellow and, strangely enough, more or less reconciled to accepting the President for a fourth term.

Moreover, Wheeler is not the only anti-Roosevelt Democrat around Capitol Hill who feels that way. The feeling is growing—and there is good reason.

In the first place, though nobody is shouting it from the housetops, compromise feelers have gone out from those around the President. The compromise is that, in return for conservative Democratic support, he would let the conservative wing of the party select his running mate.

**This is an important olive branch. Old Guard Democrats are all too aware of the President's desire to set up a world peace organization and perhaps become head of it. They realize the chances are strong that he might step out of the Presidency for this or other reasons, leaving their man in the White House.**

Also, as they look around the political horizon and admit that there is only one Democrat who can possibly buck the strong Republican tide—namely, FDR—they are more and more inclined to accept victory with FDR than defeat without him. It's a lesser of two evils.

Of course, these compromise sounding are still on the nebulous side and once removed from the throne. Nevertheless, they are authentic enough to have caused quite a change among leaders of the Wheeler, Gillette, Clark camp.

Note—Keep an eye on Jim Farley. You may see a mellower note in his bitterness, too.

## Capital Chaff

Wendell Willkie had been planning to make a trip through Latin America, but finally decided he couldn't squeeze it in before the primary campaigns got hot. It was Sam Pryor, vice president of Pan American Airways and Republican National Committeeman from Connecticut, who had urged him to go . . . The weather for once has been against the Russians. Ever since the days of Napoleon, it has usually been the other way. Recently, however, it thawed around Leningrad making the battlefields a sea of mud. This makes Red victories all the more remarkable. They are hoping that General February will be kinder than General January . . . Charley Taft, brother of the Senator and an abler man, has been up in New York telling friends that the Republican convention will go into a deadlock and that Brother Bob Taft will come out the winner . . . Taft forces are counting on Bricker delegates switching to them, but they may be fooled. Bricker and Willkie have been quite chummy lately. Bricker was pleased that Willkie decided to keep out of the Ohio primary, and impressed by the fact that Willkie already has 28 States lined up for him . . . Also Bricker might make good Cabinet timber in a Willkie Administration.

## Dewey Yields

Like a lot of off-the-record conferences, it has now pretty well leaked out to the politically wise that Gov. Tom Dewey did have a recent session with three newspapermen in which he confided that he would definitely accept the Republican nomination if tendered to him.

**Furthermore, the charming and mustachioed Thomas outlined the details of the plan he expected to follow. He confided that he would make no speeches, do no campaigning to get the nomination. It would have to come to him. He would keep his nose strictly on the grindstone at Albany, planned no trips around the country.**

However, if the Republican Party, assembled at Chicago in June, decided to draft him, then he would accept. Also, it is understood that he would probably pull another F. D. R. and fly from Albany to Chicago to address the convention at the last minute.

Note: While Dewey didn't say so, it is significant that he has asked newsmen covering the New York Legislature to hold their annual dinner by March 1, is also clearing up all legislative work by that time, in order to be free for whatever may eventuate. It is also reported that the gracefully yielding Governor will receive delegations of prominent Republicans at Albany who will implore him to accept the nomination.

## Merry-Go-Round

One appeal Dewey followers are putting out is that, if elected, he will make up for his youth by appointing a mature Cabinet, probably announcing its make-up well before election day . . . Some Dewey rooters predict that Representatives Mel Maas of Minnesota, fighting former Marine, would be his Secretary of the Navy . . . Tom Corcoran, the former brain truster, has had a shot in his arm preparatory to going to China . . . Young Democratic Leader Harold Moskovit has made a confidential survey of New York State, reports that, as of today, Roosevelt would have a hard time carrying it against Dewey. The Democrats, he says, have lost the big cities—Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, Utica—and never did have the rural areas . . . Labor's strike record was a bit better following the Jap atrocity stories—only 11 strikes during the week, with 12,000 people out. But no record is good unless the number of strikes is zero.

*BUT NOT THE WAY HE SAID HE WOULD*

# Labor Still 2-to-1 Democratic

## *Dewey, MacArthur Tops With Anti-New Deal Members*

*By George Gallup*

The popularity of the Democratic Party among the rank and file of organized labor has shown a slight decline since mid-December—a decline which coincides with increasing criticism of President Roosevelt by union leaders.

However, in spite of the downward trend, the rank and file of organized labor is still nearly 2-to-1 Democratic. What effect the anti-Administration views of some of the labor leaders will have on the political thinking of the membership in the next few weeks or months remains to be seen. For the present, there can be no question that the trend of labor union sentiment has been steadily away from the Roosevelt Administration, especially during the past eight months.

So far as presidential candidates are concerned, those union members who favor a Republican for President pick Gov. Thomas E. Dewey as their top choice today. Gen. Douglas MacArthur ranks next, and Wendell L. Willkie third.

These political sentiments are revealed in cross-section surveys conducted by the Institute throughout the rank and file of organized labor—the AFL, the CIO, and the independent unions—from coast to coast.

Each union member interviewed was asked, first, what party he would prefer to see win the presidential election this November. The results are given below, together with the trend as revealed in previous surveys. The figures apply to all organized labor as a whole, not to union members in any one union or in any particular section of the country, such as Kentucky, where the Democratic vote in the coal mining areas fell off sharply in the election last November.

**Union Labor Members**

| | Dem. | Rep. |
|---|---|---|
| 1936 election ..... | 80% | 20% |
| 1940 election ..... | 72 | 28 |
| June, 1943 ..... | 66 | 34 |
| December ..... | 66 | 34 |
| Today ..... | 64 | 36 |

The trend by CIO and AFL membership is given below:

**CIO Members**

| | Dem. | Rep. |
|---|---|---|
| 1936 election ..... | 85% | 15% |
| 1940 election ..... | 79 | 21 |
| December 1943 ... | 68 | 32 |
| Today ..... | 66 | 34 |

**AFL Members**

| | Dem. | Rep. |
|---|---|---|
| 1936 election ..... | 80% | 20% |
| 1940 election ..... | 71 | 29 |
| December, 1943 ... | 65 | 35 |
| Today ..... | 64 | 36 |

Each union member interviewed in recent surveys by the Institute was shown a list of presidential candidates most often talked about for 1944, and asked to indicate his present choice for nomination. The results are given below.

One of the surprises is the comparatively high vote for General MacArthur, who not only runs ahead of Willkie but shows greater strength with labor union Republicans than he does with Republican voters generally.

# *High-Handed Outrage*

*By Carl Sandburg*

The frequent quotation of Will Rogers as saying, "I never met a man I didn't like," is too easy. It is text torn from context. It sounds sort of solemn with a kind of solemnity he never put on. What he actually said is a little longer and much better. This is in the last page of Jack Lait's "Will Rogers Wit and Wisdom":

"When I die my epitaph, or whatever you call those signs on gravestones, is going to read, 'I joked about every prominent man of my time, but I never met a man I didn't like.'

"I am proud of that. I can hardly wait to die so it can be carved.

"And when you come around to my grave you'll probably find me sitting there proudly reading it."

What is humor?

James Ford Rhodes tells in a letter how he read Artemus Ward's "High-handed Outrage at Utica" before the Massachusetts Historical Society in connection with Abraham Lincoln having read the same thing to his Cabinet just before reading the Emancipation Proclamation.

Says Rhodes: "The reading elicited not a smile from the Massachusetts Historical Society. When I sat down next Charles W. Eliot he said something to this effect: 'What an extraordinary thing that Lincoln should think it funny.' Afterwards I read the same thing at the Thursday Evening Club, and I could hardly get through the 'High-Handed Outrage at Utica' on account of the peals of laughter that arose. When I sat down Mr. Maclaurin said that I was entitled to credit for giving the T. E. C. some fun, so afflicted were they with serious papers, and, did he not know otherwise, he would know Lincoln had a rare sense of humor from his appreciation of such a sense of it."

# How Long and Far Will Tide Favoring GOP Go?

*By MARK SULLIVAN*

For saying there is a tide against the New Deal—or in favor of the Republicans, as you choose to put it—there is the best authority. It is President Roosevelt. In his annual message to Congress last month Mr. Roosevelt, quoting and indorsing the opinion of another spoke of the present "rightist" tendency in America. ("Rightist" is a political term that came to America about the beginning of the New Deal—an importation from Europe where right" and "left" have long been terms for conservative and radical.)

**The question is—How long and how far will the present tide go? Will it go far enough to defeat the party in power in the presidential election next November?**

That there is a tide against the Democrats is clear. It shows itself in figure after figure. Examine some.

## 1926 Last Tide Peak

**The height of the preceding tide, the one that ran in favor of the Democrats, was in 1936—the year Mr. Roosevelt carried 46 of the 48 States. Starting with that top of the Democratic tide, observe the ebb.**

**In 1936 the number of Democratic governors was 38. In 1938 it fell to 30; in 1940, to 28; by 1942 it fell to 24. With the recent defeats of the Democrats in Kentucky and New Jersey, the number of Democratic governors is now only 22.**

**And to say there are 22 Democratic Governors—when looking at the number as an index to a Nation-wide tide—is misleading. To get the true measure of the tide, we should omit the always Democratic Solid South and consider only that part of the country in which political tides run normally Omitting the Solid South, the number of Democratic Governors in the rest of the country is only 12 and the number of Republican Governors 26.**

**Consider now Democrats in the United States Senate. In 1936 the number was 75—an all-time high for either party. In 1938 the number fell to 69, in 1940 to 66, in 1942 to 57. (Tides do not run as rapidly in the Senate as elsewhere, because Senators are elected for long terms—six years.)**

The same ebb of the tide that is shown in these figures about Democratic Governors and Senators, is shown also in the figures for other offices. There has been a strong ebb in the numbers of Democratic members of the House of Representatives, Democratic State legislatures, Democratic mayors. That the Democratic tide is strongly in ebb is abundantly shown, by every relevant figure.

Nevertheless, looking forward to the election this year, a question does remain. Do these tides always go on to the end? By "the end" we mean a condition in which one party or the other controls all three of the elective branches of Government—the Presidency, the Senate and the House. The answer is that American political tides always do go on to that end, some time.

## Will Law Hold True?

**But still the question remains—Will this law of political tides be overcome, the present year, by war?**

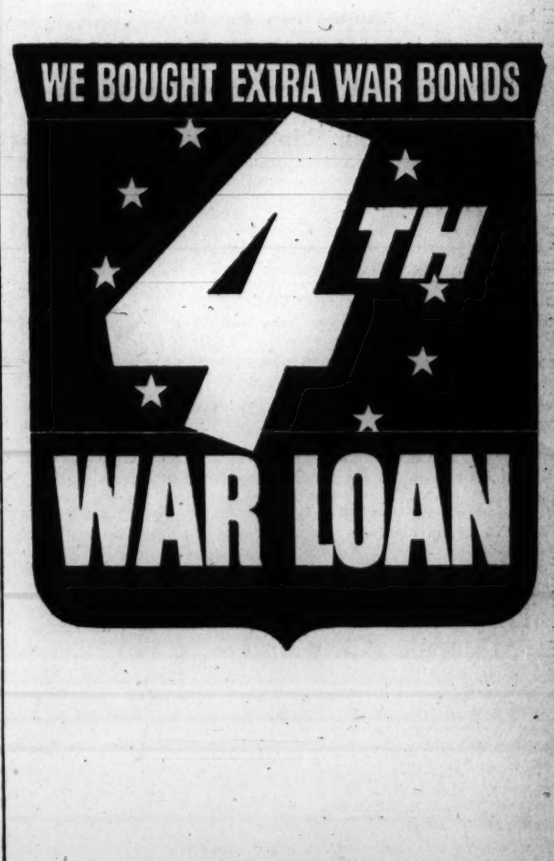
While tides always go on to the end, they are sometimes interrupted briefly—and war is a potent cause for interruption. We had such an interruption in 1940, and the cause was the war, then approaching. This interruption, and the slightness of it, is shown by the elections to the House of Representatives.

In 1936 the Democrats elected 333 members of the House—an all-time high for either party. In 1938 they fell, markedly, to 262—the ebb of the Democratic tide began, strongly. But in the 1940 elections the tide was interrupted, even if ever so slightly. The Democrats, instead of losing still more seats in the House, won five extra ones. That interruption was due to the war, then under way in Europe and beginning to approach us. Because of the war, the country felt it prudent to reelect the President in office, Mr. Roosevelt. And the force of this disposition to reelect the Democratic President carried with it five more Democratic members of the House.

But in 1942 the ebb of the Democratic tide resumed, the more strongly because of the brief interruption. In 1942 the Democrats in the House fell to 222, barely a majority.

These tidal statistics may be summed up thus: There is under way a strong tide against the party in power. Normally, this tide should cause defeat of the Democrats in the presidential election this year. But it is always possible for a tide to be interrupted—though not permanently turned back. And i is possible that such an interruption might arise from some condition having to do with the war, and taking place just before the election.

The conditio might be any one of several—for example: The end of the war not yet in sight. The war over or the end in sight, but a feeling on the part of the public that the President in office should be retained to conduct peace negotiations. A great victory just before the election, and a disposition to give credit to the Commander in Chief. There are other possibilities now unforeseeable.



# Some of the Boys Are Coming Home

## And Even Now Locating Right Jobs Is Big Problem

*By TRUDI McCULLOUGH*

New York, Feb. 5 (AP).—When young Rodney Gilmore was mustered out of the Army last fall, he told friends at Camp Blanding that he would buy them a car when he got a job.

"I expected to make a $100 a week. We'd got the idea that's what everybody made now."

Rodney still is looking for steady employment.

In his coat lapel, he wears a little gold button with an eagle on it: the symbol of an honorable discharge. Today over 900,000 men in America are wearing those buttons.

**Some of them turn up in employment offices every day. There are recurring phrases in the jobs wanted columns: "Young former serviceman," "honorable discharge," "recently discharged."**

The picture isn't really as dismal as the ads would indicate. Selective Service figures show that 14 per cent of the discharges are back in their old jobs. Forty-eight per cent are "either in new jobs, are being rehabilitated or did not require assistance."

Even among the disabled veterans—the fellows you'd think would need help—only 3000 of 14,000 have accepted proffered vocational rehabilitation. All that indicates an abundance of jobs.

### Most Available Jobs Temporary

The key to the situation is that the jobs available are temporary—not permanent—employment. Most of the men with the gold eagle badge in their lapels can be reasonably sure of getting some kind of a job.

But their aim, as a young flier wrote to an employment agency, is this: "I realize that there are innumerable opportunities for unskilled labor in the various defense industries, but, having served the country's interest for three years, I am now trying to consolidate for myself a position in the community. I feel that a temporary high-paying defense job would not be satisfactory since inevitably the conclusion of the job would coincide with the conclusion of the war. Consequently, I am now looking for a job with a more established future."

Like this boy many Americans regard their job seeking as the beginning of a new chapter.

*They know they are the lucky ones. They are out while other men still are going in. They are men like Burton Pell, Juul-Hansen, Lawrence Cruso, Victor Ancona, Rodney Gilmore . . .*

Burton Pell is a handsome, dark-haired boy who could pass for an actor but wants to be an actor's agent. He had a hankering for it before the war but he stuck to his $60-a-week job on a trade newspaper.

His year with the Navy ended in hospitalization, and his recovery was followed by honorable discharge. He was offered his old job, although he had resigned to go into service. He appreciated the offer but, like many of the others, he feels that "now, if ever, is the time to get into your chosen field before the deluge comes."

Pell's young wife had a job. He did sales work during the Christmas rush and is sticking to his guns about 'getting into the right field now."

### Job One Had Evaporates

Another boy who had found the right field didn't get his old job back. Kjeld Juul-Hansen is as blonde as his name sounds and looks as if he should have been on a Danish Olympic team. Before he became a United States citizen, he studied textile designing at the Royal Arts and Technological Institute in his native Copenhagen. He had been making $6000 a year in New York, experimenting and executing woolen designs for both clothing and upholstery fabrics.

But, after two years in the Army, Juul-Hansen came back to find there were no more fancy yarns and only plain fabrics were being made.

Victor Ancona is another who wants to start a new chapter in his life. Before the war, he and another artist were a concern called Visual Facts; they could split $15,000 a year for drawing graphs and sketches to picturize and dramatize the cost of living, national resources, things like that.

**But in the Army, Ancona found that he liked someone else to do his worrying for him. "Now," he says, "I want to work for somebody else." He's taking his time, doing freelance work while he looks.**

His field, like others that require certain kinds of native talent, is begging for effective men. Other fields and other men are less fortunate.

College-trained Lawrence Cruso, like Burton Pell, had no strings on his old job; he had resigned before induction from his $35 a week position as assistant supervisor of an insurance company's loan department.

Cruso has been out of the Army four months. For four months, he has looked for "any kind of a clerical job," and he says rather bitterly, "I've been turned down by places that are still advertising for people."

All these men had jobs before the war. If they didn't have the particular job they wanted, they had some idea of their interests and capabilities.

# Jet Propulsion Really Old Stuff as a Principle

*By Fred Stabley*

Jet propulsion is old stuff.

When the United States Army and British Royal Air Forces announced a new fighter plane able to operate at "high altitudes and extreme speed" by the use of jet propulsion instead of propellers, most people thought "here is something new."

They were only partly right. The successful application of jet propulsion to airplanes was new, perhaps, but its principle wasn't—not by about 19 centuries.

**In the latter part of the first century after the death of Christ, one hero of Alexandria, a noted scientist, amused and astounded his friends with a new-fangled toy.**

Its exact construction is unknown but, in the words of Thomson King, Baltimore engineer and authority on jet propulsion, it apparently was a tea-kettle-like affair fitted on a central shaft so as to spin freely. From its sides projected symmetrically curved spouts. When wate in the kettle was heated beyond the boiling point, steam escaping through the spouts caused the kettle to spin.

### Aided by Washington

That was all there was to it. And that, King says, was jet propulsion in its earliest recorded and simplest form.

About the middle of the eighteenth century a Swiss scientist named Bermoulli advocated use of the principle to propel boats, and in 1785 our own Benjamin Franklin echoed that theory in a famous paper, "Maritime Notes," in which he also suggested the use of a screw propeller.

And then came James Rumsey, who built a successful steamboat about two decades before Robert Fulton's Clermont splashed up the Hudson River.

George Washington was cognizant of the potential value of Rumsey's work and fervently encouraged him in a considerable correspondence.

Rumsey demonstrated his vessel before a curious and doubting crowd, December 3, 1787, on the Potomac River near Shepherdstown, W. Va. Models of his vessel, in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington and the West Virginia State capitol in Charleston, show that no propeller or paddle wheel was used in its locomotion.

A vacuum created by piston action drew water through a pipe near the bow of the boat into a pump. Steam pressure forced down the piston and the water was ejected through a pipe at the stern. Powered by this mechanism, Rumsey's boat attained a speed of 4 miles an hour against the current.

### Untimely Death

That, King says, was jet propulsion as it first as harnessed to do useful work, some 157 years before the announcement that it had been adapted to airplanes. In the latter case, however, air is drawn in and expelled instead of water, and air is only one of several well-demonstrated types of jets.

Franklin was so impressed by Rumsey's achievements that he formed the Ruseian Society, which subscribed funds to send the inventor to England to patent his boat, his water-tube boiler—which makes possible the great modern power plants—and other inventions.

*Rumsey probably lost his claim to the glory which has descended on Fulton because of his untimely death December 20, 1782, in England, the day before invitations were to be sent to the trial of "The Columbian Maid," his new and improved ship.*

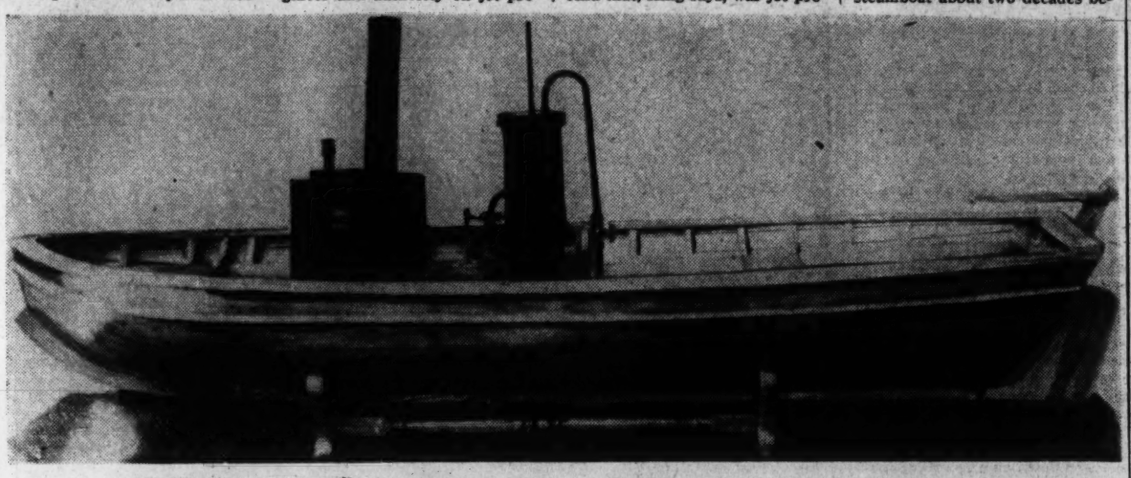
Franklin was dead, Washington was busy with the building of a new nation, the Rumseian Society was disbanded and the inventor himself was nearly forgotten.

But his success in applying the principle of jet propulsion was to live. Rockets of all types, from Fourth of July toys to deadly bazooka guns of the Allies and the rocket bombs of the Nazis, use it.

So do a number of types of modern boats, including fire boats used extensively by the United States Coast Guard. An experimental racing car tried jet propulsion. The Nazis use it to propel torpedoes. Their much-heralded cross-channel rocket gun probably applies the principle.

But Mother Nature, as usual, actually scored the real first when she gave to the cuttlefish the power to move forward by ejecting a column of water from the rear.

That, too, is jet propulsion.



This is a model of the steamboat built by James Rumsey and successfully demonstrated in 1787. It used propeller or paddle wheel, but was powered by a mechanism which drew water through a pipe near the bow of the vessel and ejected it forcefully from the stern. It was the first known instance of the application of jet propulsion to do useful work, scientists say, and as such was 157 years in advance of the announcement this month that a new fighter plane was employing it.

# Demobilization Aid Planned for War Objectors

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Philadelphia.—The demoblization objectors already is concerning the American Friends Service Committee, which soon will introduce in each of the camps under its administration a vocational guidance program designed not simply to help the objectors find work, but to clear the road for them to serve in capacities of maximum social usefulness.

Lest the objectors discover themselves unprepared for future responsibilities, the Friends' committee will stress the desirability of entering work in which they may have had no previous training.

**The prospect of changing fields coincides with the plans of many conscientious objectors who while in camp have decided to dedicate their lives to less selfish callings than they have had in the past.**

David Swift, chosen the head the new vocational system, has said:

"Our chief interest in helping men to find a type of work where they can do a great deal more than just earn a living, where they can express in concrete terms the motivation which brought them to civilian public service in the beginning."

### To Help Pick Aids

Assisting Mr. Swift, heretofore in charge of negotiating for detached-service projects which enabled objectors to leave camp for hospital service, farm work and similarly vital tasks, will be a personnel secretary for each camp, selected from the objectors, who will have a voice in his appointment.

Elmore Jackson, personnel secretary of the Friends' committee, will have general supervision over the program.

The program calls for a dual survey, on the one hand to find employers who would be interested in hiring conscientious objectors after the war and on the other hand to learn and catalogue the men's interests.

Plans are under discussion to have experts in the general guidance field and in specialized vocational fields visit the camps for counseling and questioning. The program should be in full swing by March.

The Friends, who have under their jurisdiction 2000 of the 7000 men now encamped, face a more acute problem than either of the other historic peace sects, the Mennonites and Brethren, whose members to a large extent will return to the privately owned farms from which they came.

### Lack of Pay Problem

Objectors at the Friends' camps, however, come from varied occupations. The problem of some has been increased because the lack of wages under the current camp arrangement has exhausted their savings, without any prospect for the equivalent of the mustering-out pay in store for armed service men.

**A fundamental complication may be the timing of the objectors' release, at a moment when simultaneous military demobilization would cause widespread unemployment.**

Mr. Swift, who has been sent to the Friends' camps to lay the ground work for the program, has pointed out that in his previous job as detached-service chief he became aware of the obstructions which may lie ahead.

In one of the main categories for which conscientious objectors have been released from camp the mental hospital attendant field, he said he had been informed by officials that the men in many instances might have to be sent back to camp within the next six months because the conversion of certain industries back to peacetime activities was releasing into the labor market many former attendants at mental hospitals.

# Negro Housing: Dismal Record

**Continued from Page 1.**

his heydey he had over a hundred such dives.

He collected his rent, club in hand, selling "numbers" as he went. Liquor, dope and prostitution were little sidelines. When such creatures or their agents are caught operating without license and the city marshals clean out their illicit houses, the subtenants are put on the street without protection under any law, and must shift for themselves, though the Welfare Department does what it can.

*Many tenants of these fly-by-night operators are constantly in an uproar because they are in jeopardy of eviction whenever the middleman fails to pay his rent on time.*

Remodeling is another racket. One decent family with two children was suddenly evicted from a six-room house they had rented eight years, paying $40.50. The owner made $49.50 per room with the communal use of the bath out of his new "apartments" until the Rent Control Bureau caught up with him. But real rent control is impossible unless the victims of subletting make complaints. The only bright spot in the situation are the reputable real estate firms that charge reasonable rents and are patient with tenants who fall in arrears.

As Senator Capper has stated repeatedly at the present senatorial hearings on housing:

*"The chief reason why the alley slums have not been eliminated is because they are remunerative."*

They always have been, even before the present boom. Many of them are so concealed that the average person never sees them. If these blighted areas were not hidden behind fronts, some of which, to be sure, are showing signs of decay, the indignation of the public would long ago have demanded concerted action for their removal.

Moreover, it is the shortage of housing for these very low income groups that makes them pay, and makes it unnecessary to keep them in decent repair. Landlords who are unwilling to keep up their property can only be forced to do so by a court order, which would almost invariably lead to condemnation of the building. This, again, would put the slum dwellers on the street with no place to go.

That is why the owners of these filthy, defective quarters are reaping a fortune. Their profits are as high as 25 per cent in normal times, and now many of the bootleg landlords as well as certain leeches who have always preyed upon these poor people are making fortunes.

### Fewer Negro Sections

The crowding in the slums of the District has also been intensified by the fact that not only housing but the areas formerly occupied by Negroes have decreased. Various developments such as public buildings, war housing projects for whites and new roads have swept away many acres of ground heretofore open to Negro occupancy.

Within the District the construction of Federal buildings along the Mall displaced hundreds of Negro families; the improvement of the West End, or Foggy Bottom, area had the same effect. In Georgetown, only remnants of a long-established Negro population now remain, because so much of their property has been purchased and improved for white occupancy. Again, in the Southeast section of the District, a new military road to Camp Springs has destroyed more than a hundred old Negro homes, and so it goes.

**Yet objections are raised against new sites for Negro housing within the District and our neighboring States of Maryland and Virginia do not welcome Negro housing across the District line, though they encourage white suburban developments.**

Arlington County illustrates the most acute effects of displacement of Negroes by public condemnation unaccompanied by public responsibility for rehousing. The Pentagon, the Navy buildings and their road systems displaced 225 Negro families, some of whom had lived there since the Civil War. The only provisions made for them were trailers followed by 100 temporary houses, but no substitute was found for the land these people owned. Yet nearby thousands of permanent dwellings for whites were built with public funds.

Take one long slope for example: At the top, Fairlington, with 3400 units and average rent of $75, an elaborate project constructed by the RFC; and in the hollow of the slope, the Green Valley trailers, rent $20, for dispossessed Negroes.

### What Is Slum Cost?

If all the outlying territory is closed to Negro suburban development, the time will come when the District Negro population, which has always remained in steady proportion to whites, about 28 per cent, will be forced upward, property values in the center of the city would be depressed and the economic burden upon the Nation's Capital increased.

What do these slums cost the city now? During the depression years 70 per cent of the relief cases were Negroes in these districts. One-quarter of the tuberculosis cases in 1940 came from that area, and more than half the patients at St. Elizabeths.

The spread of tuberculosis in these congested, leaky dwellings can be easily understood, and the frequent mental breakdowns among Negroes would indicate that they are not quite as happy in poverty and degradation as is sometimes assumed.

*Infant mortality is more than twice as high among District Negroes as among whites.*

The slums have always been a focal point for the spread of venereal disease. The Negro is usually blamed for this, as the Negro's national rate is from five to seven times that of white people, according to statistics on the first two million selectees. But medical men have pointed out "that the most outstanding characteristic of areas of high prevalence for both Negro and white is a low economic status."

City officials and the United States Public Health Service have made a notable achievement in reducing the District rate, but the victory is and always will be temporary while living conditions in our slums remain what they are.

"Roamin' men," as a colored clergyman calls the floaters in the slums, are as much a source of infection as the more publicized "pick-up" girl. Recently four little Negro girls aged 12 to 14, were infected by two temporary boarders in one house. Three of the girls had bad records, but one child, a first offender, was lured into the situation by her companions. The pattern of behavior long established in the alleys is impossible to resist except by the strongest characters.

The wonder is that so many of the slum families are decent, keep their houses clean and preserve good moral standards.

### The Alley Authority

The records of the Children's Court indicate that delinquency among Negro children has markedly improved since the war has increased the family income, and made it possible for more mothers of young children to remain at home. Whereas Negro delinquency used to represent 75 per cent of the total at the peak, it has now dropped to 58 per cent, but the increase of white delinquents accounts for some of the sharp comparative decrease. Twenty per cent of the delinquents committed to institutions or on probation before the war came from these slums, and 36 per cent of all the arrests were from these areas.

The total costs to the community of our 20,000 substandard houses, aside from health, delinquency and crime, namely, the endless court proceedings, the work of city officials, institutional care and other factors, is impossible to estimate, but, all told, the rest of the District inhabitants pay an enormous price for these slum conditions, economically, physically and morally.

*To what extent would these burdens be alleviated, to what extent would the Negro in the lowest income group be benefitted by a better environment?*

District officials for the past 10 years have conducted an experiment which sheds light on these questions. They set up, with consent and support of Congress, the Alley Dwelling Authority in 1934. This body was to receive regular appropriations and the program of alley rehabilitation was to be completed in 10 years.

Of the three million suggested for the first year's appropriation, the Alley Dwelling Authority received $865,000, as its total capital, with which 14 squares were reclaimed.

With additional loans from the USHA it built some 2600 dwellings for Negro occupancy, some on slum sites, some on adjacent vacant properties. When the war came, all housing authorities, whether District or Federal, had to confine their efforts to providing for immigrant warworkers.

It is significant that over 55,000 new housing units have been constructed for white tenants in the past four years in the metropolitan are and about 4000—half of them temporary structures—for Negroes, although the Negro population was in greater need of space. This pitiful record is better than that of most war centers that I have visited.

### Their Progress

In the early projects constructed by the Alley Dwelling Authority, now called the National Capital Housing Authority, several projects were necessarily for Negroes, as they are the majority of slum dwellers.

As some of these apartments have been in use for four years, the progress of the families is not of long duration, but already marked. In Hopkins pl., where the new development of NCHA doubled the population, there used to be three or four arrests per week. There was only one in the last year.

Not more than a quarter of the families in each new project can be relief cases, so that these new settlements will not be stigmatized as pauper homes. But all of the tenants were taken from the low-income brackets. At first all of the families were on graded rents, which means they could not afford to pay the economic rent, the difference being subsidized by the Government.

*Today less than 30% of these families are on graded rents, the others having earned enough income to pay the full cost rent.*

Several of them have already graduated from public housing to private houses and home ownership, and many more are ready to buy homes if only they were available. In other words, the Negro will work if he gets a chance. The war salaries have, of course, stimulated this economic progress. The pity is that just as the Negro has enough income to move out of the slums as well as the housing projects, there is no place for him to go.

Better health, especially among children, is noticeable in the NCHA housing, due not only to improved sanitation, but to the fact that they now get more and better food because one or both parents have steady jobs. The quality of the clothing, and also the taste shown in selection, is very different. Gone are the zoot suits and vivid coloring, as well as the bare feet.

In one case the National Capital Housing Authority took the total population of a slum area, 116 families. They were grouped together, in two different projects. Not only was there no friction with neighors, but now one type of family cannot be told from the other, so quickly did the slum-dwellers conform to the better manners and demeanor of the more fortunate group.

Yet there is no personal supervision in these housing units, no interference with private affairs and no rules other than a good neighbor policy.

It would be foolish to claim that housing is a utopia where all ills are cured. The Negro needs, most of all, a continuation of what the war has offered so many of them—a chance to make a living. But it has already become clear through the NCHA's experiments that decent housing creates a superior neighorhood pattern of behavior to which the members of the community conform even when they are not conscious of a desire to do so.

Good housing is an education in itself, whereas in the slums all attempts at education of whatever nature must contend with low and long established public mores.

The Negro in Washington has excellent schools. But the school environment and the home influences of the low income groups are in perpetual conflict. This was forcefully impressed upon me when I spoke to 700 young Negro girls on delinquency at Armstrong High School and the next day encountered a member of my audience, an undernourished, wizened youngster of 16, in a tumble-down, dirty, fetid, and overcrowded alley dwelling.

*Against such odds, all welfare work, health programs and educational efforts, though more necessary, are largely wasted.*

# Allies Organize Regular Army Within France

*By Joseph E. Dynon*

Algiers (AP).—Underground forces more potent than any the Nazis have yet faced await invasion day in France.

Until now they have never been spoken of publicly and their existence was only indicated by guarded references from Allied leaders.

These are not the volunteer groups of civilian patriots known collectively as "resistants." They operate under the National Council of Resistance and reflect their views in the Algiers Consultative Assembly. So far as is known, they have no political intentions except the expulsion of the Germans from French soil.

The other forces are the Allied army's well-trained and well-organized body of former officers and men of the disbanded French army, working in liaison with Gen. Henri Giraud's French high command.

### Trained as Guerillas

Groups of them are meeting secretly to study and learn the use of modern American arms from sample supplies dropped by parachute or slipped quietly into coastal rendezvous by fishing smacks and submarines.

French dispatches from Switzerland to newspapers in North Africa have brought the existence of this organization into the open, and subsequent inquiry among French military men and Allied diplomatic sources confirmed it.

"The army of French patriots is at present perfectly organized in a strictly military manner," said one dispatch, printed in the Algiers Dernieres Nouvelles.

**"The men are being trained in guerilla operations and their instructors are all members of the former regular army."**

This dispatch said further that Allied aviators regularly supply these patriots with arms and munitions, and in some sectors they even meet the pay-roll by parachute.

### More Than Sabotage

Thus, aside from the network of Communist cells and the widespread organization of De Gaullists, both of which are actively sabotaging the German war effort, there is a third bloc potentially more efficient in actual warfare, which is being kept under wraps for the big day.

"We don't believe in shooting people in the streets nor in blowing up factories," one French officer exclaimed. "Those things are all right in hampering Germany's efforts now, but they are not decisive.

# World's Greatest Armada Fulfills Prophecy of 1942

**Continued from Page 1**

**mandate for them in the last war. In those 20 years, we knew, the Japs had done a major job of fortifying the Marshalls.**

For all these reasons, the thing that has now happened can hardly be thought of as anything but "a 76-hour miracle."

### Not Single American Ship Lost

One day we learned that the drive into the Marshalls was on that history's greatest armada had borne down on Kwajalein Atoll and that marines and Army infantrymen had been landed. Next day we heard that they had taken Roi Island, with its splendid airdrome some 900 miles from Truk. Next day we heard that they had captured Namur Island, which is connected with Roi by a causeway.

That left only one unfinished piece of business in this phase of the operation—the capture of Kwajalein Island, from which the atoll gets its name, a seaplane and submarine base.

As this is being written, the Japs have been driven into one corner of the island, and there is no doubt about Kwajalein's fall.

*The astounding thing, as of this moment, is that not a single American ship has been lost in the great offensive.*

Neither Japanese men of war nor Japapnese planes offered a challenge. Now the whole armada is safely anchored inside the 60-mile Kawajalein Lagoon.

The number of known American dead, as of Friday, were 127, with about 600 wounded. The Jap dead were 46 times greater.

The detailed explanation for this stunning American offensive—an offensive that opens a crack in the Japanese defense wall beyond which lie the Philippines, the China coast and Japan itself—must wait until another day.

This much we know: The raids by Army and Navy planes that preceded the invasion contributed greatly to the successful outcome; they virtually knocked out the Japanese air bases. The finishing touch was given by carrier-based planes that spearheaded the invasion.

### Japs Now Know How We Hit

The marines and doughboys landed on a part of the atoll where the Japs apparently did not expect them to land. Then, under a murderous bombardment by naval guns, aerial bombs and land-based artillery, they went after their objectives—Roi, Namur and Kwajalein.

The lessons of Tarawa were applied, and also there were some "new weapons."

*"Maybe," said Rear Admiral Richmond K. Turner, commander of the amphibious forces, "we had too many ships for this job, but I prefer to do things this way.*

"It was many lives saved for us and it should be a discouragement to the Japs everywhere to know that when we hit we hit really hard and for keeps."

What of the future? The reporter in Pearl Harbor, it should be said in all fairness, had all the Marshall Islands in mind when he warned us not to expect a 76-hour miracle. However, it looks as if we might let the others wither on the vine, and not go island-hopping backward. In other words, we may not bother to invade them at all—at least not right away. They are now cut off from their bases of supply, and their garrisons may be left to starve.

The conquest of Kwajalein has put us about a thousand miles nearer to Tokyo. Even so we are still a good 2500 miles away, and there are many more Japanese strongholds in between.

This victory, however, taken in conjunction with what is happening at Rabaul and the inevitable reconquest of Wake Island, may seem in retrospect the most significant event in the whole Pacific war.

*From now on, Japan is careening downhill—and maybe faster than many people had even hoped.*

# New Ideas for Treating TB

*By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE*

*Associated Press Science Editor.*

New Haven, Conn.—More than 300 chemical compounds made solely from the bodies of tuberculosis germs, some of these chemicals offering new ideas for handling tuberculosis, were presented to Yale University by the National Tuberculosis Association.

One of the new ideas is that white blood cells, the phagocytes of the human body which eat disease germs, can be trained to digest parts of tuberculosis germs which they normally are unable to assimilate.

**One reason why tuberculosis is so stubborn is the inability of these white blood cells to digest certain parts of the TB germ, particularly those known as phosphatides.**

By using the information from these 300 odd chemicals, it has been possible to give guinea pigs some substances, like timothy hay germs, which are harmless cousins of TB, in a way to train the white cells to do a better TB digesting job. There is as yet no human use for this idea.

### No Sure Way

Another possibility concerns an acute war problem, namely, how to tell which of the rejected draftees with incipient tuberculosis, and which of the soldiers discharged after tuberculous infections need to go to hospitals and which ones can return to work safely with assurance that working will not retard their recovery.

There has been no sure way of making this diagnosis. The chemicals of the TB germs include some never before known, particularly new sugars and fats. The new idea here is the possibility of learning how to recognize the excretion of these telltale chemicals, and to use such excretions as a yard stick for predicting the future course of a TB attack.

*No one yet knows whether this will work, but it is another sample of the numerous new leads coming out of the 300 chemical compounds.*

All these chemicals were extracted from TB germs at Yale University, under direction of Dr. Rudolph J. Anderson, professor of chemistry. He and associates spent 17 years at this unique job.

All the work was done for the National Tuberculosis Association and the presentation to Yale of her own chemicals is to insure a store of these rare materials in a place where scientists and doctors can get them and all their history for work on TB.

### Hundreds More

The 300 are only part of the different chemicals which form the body of a single TB microbe. There probably are hundreds of others. These Yale chemicals, however, are very important since they are the substances which seem to enable the TB germ to defy medical treatment.

Dr. Anderson has discovered new kinds of fats made with sugar instead of the usual fatty substances called glycerols. He has discovered acids not previously known. He has found many chemicals well known elsewhere, but combined in unusual ways in the TB germ's body.

The presentation was made by Dr. Lewis J. Moorman, president of the National Tuberculosis Association. Cooperative work on the chemicals, which has been done at Rockefeller Institute, Phipps Institute, Philadelphia; Columbia University and other institutions for the past 17 years, was explained by Dr. William Charles White, chairman of the association's committee on medical research and coordinator of the cooperative work.

# Argentine Embassy to Have Two Hostesses

By Marie McNair

Youngest of the diplomatic hostesses and sure to set a lively pace are Senorita Marta Escobar and Senorita Maria Luisa Escobar who have come to Washington with their uncle, Adrian Escobar, newly named Ambassador of the Argentine. But the prospect of managing the handsome embassy at New Hampshire ave. and Q st., of entertaining dowagers and dignitaries isn't a bit frightening to these two pretty girls, already well grounded in the graces of hospitality. Both have the poise of those far beyond their years and give the sense that their stay in Washington is something of an adventure.

**There's a study in contrasts to be found if you talk at any length with Luisa—Pola to her friends—and her sister, Marta.**

**Both are of the Latin type of beauty, with dark hair and expressive eyes. One is tall and slim as a reed, the other rounded in line.**

As I sat with them the other day in the pleasant library of the embassy with the slanting rays of the sun coming in the long windows, it was Maria Luisa—just turned 19 on Wednesday—who flashed her bright dark eyes when she smiled, gave forth an infectious giggle now and then, and talked eagerly of what she is doing and what she intends to do while she is here. And Marta, who has Hollywood glamour, sat with a calm sophistication, smiling only occasionally to acquiesce in her sister's views. Yet, if conversation had turned to serious subjects, Greek philosophy, say, or pre-Rafaelite painters, or post-Renaissance architecture, it would be Marta who could give you all the answers. A scholar and a student, who speaks Greek as easily as she does her own tongue, Marta is a graduate of the University of Buenos Aires with a Ph. D.

**On Shopping Spree**

Since their arrival early in the week, time has flown swiftly for las Senoritas Escobar. What have they been doing? "Shopping" they both said in the same breath. "We have been buying so many things" said Senorita Maria Luisa, in perfect English, and there's nothing we love more."

I asked them what they did in Buenos Aires for clothes now that the famous Paris dressmakers houses were no more. The capital of Argentina, known as the Paris of South America, for years had relied almost entirely on names like Molyneaux, Talbot, Suzy and Chanel, for their fashions.

*"We have our own designers now," answered Marta, "and it is also possible to get frocks from America. And I certainly was surprised to find so many things available. I had been reading all about shortages here and there doesn't seem to be any at all!*

There will be no shopping for the embassy necessary as it looks quite the same as it did when Felipe Espil served there and American-born Senora de Espil had made of it one of the most popular diplomatic houses in Washington.

The walls are bare now and there is a noticeable absence of decorative objects which belonged to Senora de Espil, and which she took away with her when she left for the Argentine several months ago. But this is all to be remodeled before long as already paintings, silver and other odd pieces are on their way from the Ambassador's home in the Argentine capital.

**Love to Dance**

Too new to Washington to be able to give true impressions, this sister team did agree that it's very different from "home." "We still have chaperones, for one thing," and Maria Luisa slyly suggested that perhaps that custom would be abolished following the war, just as it was here after World War I.

Then it was Marta's turn to interview the interviewer. "What kind of dances do they do here"?, she asked. "We both love to dance, and we have heard about the jitterbug. Do they do that?" Both girls smiled when they learned that the samba, the conga and the rumba were pretty popular now and that jitterbugging seemed to be on the way out.

Pola Escobar is fresh from the schoolroom, having just finished her studies in December. Like most girls of her age she goes in strenuously for sports, can do most anything and does it well.

The two of them, although similar in tastes, are widely different in temperament. Yet they adore each other and would be terribly unhappy if parted.

**When they left Buenos Aires they left behind them a doting father, a noted jurist, and they're not looking to the day when he will come to Washington to reclaim his two charming children "But we will be back," they say.**

Newest member of the Argentine Embassy staff is Ernesto Uriburu, who accompanied the new Ambassador from Argentina to this country, and has been appointed Third Secretary. Ernesto Uriburu and Guillermo Uriburu, Second Secretary of the Embassy are cousins, second or third, says Ernesto, he's not quite sure.

A long career in his country's foreign service, as distinct from this, his first post in the diplomatic corps, began in Buffalo, N. Y., for Ernesto Uriburu, who served as consul there for four years. Then followed 12 years in Philadelphia also as consul and returning home, an appointment to the diplomatic service.

## Mrs. Patterson To Entertain Enlisted WACS

Mrs. Robert P. Patterson, wife of the Undersecretary of War, will entertain this afternon for several hundred enlisted members of the Women's Army Corps.

The purpose of the 4 to 7 o'clock reception is to present the uniformed women to wives of prominent Washington officials, including members of Army, Navy, diplomatic and official circles.

Among Mrs. Patterson's assistants will be Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, jr., Mrs. Frank Knox, Mrs. John J. McCloy, Mrs. Robert A. Lovett and Mrs. Ralph A. Bard, representing the Cabinet. Diplomatic aides will include Mme. Loudon, Mme. de Morgenstierne, Mme. Wei, Mme. Gromyko. Mme. Bostrom, Lady Dixon, Lady Bajpai and Lady Dill.

Also assisting will be Mrs. George C. Marshall, Mrs. Henry H. Arnold, Mrs. Brehon Somervell, Mrs. Joseph T. McNarney, Mrs. Carl Spaatz, Mrs. E. B. Gregory, Mrs. A. D. Surles, Mrs. W. D. Styer, Mrs. James H. Doolittle, Mrs. John T. Lewis and Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, director of the WAC, and Senior Comdr. Pamela Hammick of the British Auxiliary Territorial Services will be among those in attendance.

## Hope Miller To Address Naval Academy Club

*Special Dispatch to The Post*

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 5.—Hope Ridings Miller, Washington Post columnist, will be the guest speaker at the Monday afternoon meeting of the Naval Academy Women's Club here.

Mrs. Miller's subject will be, "I've Met Those Interesting People." Preceding the meeting at 3 p. m., there will be a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Miller at the Carvel Hall Hotel.

Mrs. M. Russell Kelley, wife of Capt. Kelley, USN., who recently returned from duty in the South Pacific, is program chairman for the club.

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Harris & Ewing

IT'S THEIR NEW HOME NOW—Senorita Maria Escobar and Senorita Martha Escobar, nieces of the new Argentine Ambassador, Adrian Escobar, pose before the fireplace in the drawing room of the embassy which will be their home during their sojourn in Washington

# Among the Weddings of the Week

In the Rectory of the Blessed Sacrament Church at Chevy Chase Circle yesterday, Miss Lilianne Swindlehurst became the bride of Wing Comdr. Edward Ian Roy MacGregor, Royal Air Force.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Swindlehurst of Chevy Chase, and Wing Comdr. MacGregor is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John MacGregor of Belfast, Ireland. Officiating at the 2:30 service was the Right Rev. Thomas G. Smyth.

Mr. Swindlehurst gave his daughter in marriage. She was attired in a gown of white satin and net. Her veil was shoulder length and she carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Margaret Dellett, the maid of honor, wore a frock of rose-pink lace and marquisette with juliet headpiece, and carried a nosegay of pastel flowers. Serving as best man was Wing Comdr. Richard Williams.

Following the ceremony a reception took place at the Wardman Park. After a Northern wedding trip, the couple will make their home in Washington. The bride attended the Convent of the Holy Cross, and Wing Comdr. MacGregor received his degree at Queen's University in Belfast.

*Murtaugh—Baker*

Miss Laveda Mae Baker yesterday was married to Fitzhugh Lee Murtaugh in the rectory of the Sacred Heart Church.

The bride is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Baker of Troy, Mo., and Mr. Murtaugh is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James F. Murtaugh of this city. The Rev. R. Paul Repetti read the service at noon.

Mrs. Ralph H. Murtaugh was her sister's bridesmaid and Frank E. Beeton was best man. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Clements. Upon their return from a wedding trip the couple will make their home at 1034 Quebec pl.

*Dall—Meyerkort*

The wedding of Miss Margaret Meyerkort to Stewart Maurice Dall took place yesterday in Far Rockaway, Long Island. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Smith Meyerkort of Cedarhurst and Reisterstown, Md., and John Meyerkort of Lawrence, Long Island. Mr. Dall is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitney Dall of Cedarhurst.

Officiating at the service, which took place in St. John's Church, was the Rev. Francis G. Urbano. The bride wore a gown of white satin and her mother's wedding veil of tulle and family lace. Miss Louise O. Meyerkort, the maid of honor, was attired in rose faille and carried a bouquet of roses. Bridesmaids were Miss Alice Forbes and Miss Anne Cutler Williams, wearing dresses of peacock blue. Mr. Dall was his son's best man.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. John Meyerkort. After a short honeymoon, the couple will live in Lynbrook, Long Island.

*Mills—Stoner*

The New York Avenue Church was the scene yesterday of the wedding of Miss Jean Evelyn Stoner to J. Warner Mills. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl G. Stoner of Bronxville, N. Y., formerly of Washington.

Officiating at the 4 o'clock service was the Rev. Peter Marshall. Mr. Stoner, an official of the War Shipping Administration, gave his daughter in marriage. She was attired in a white lace gown and a short veil of illusion and imported lace. Her bouquet was of lilacs and gardenias.

Miss Martha Chorvat, the maid of honor, wore a frock of dusky rose taffeta. Bridesmaids were Mrs. W. R. Richards, jr., Miss Anita Ashford and the Misses Anita and Helen Lemon. They were costumed in similar gowns of aqua taffeta and carried bouquets of spring flowers. Flower girls were Sandra Ann Stoner and Virginia Lee Irwin. Charles C. Lynde served as best man, and ushering were George W. Offutt 3d, Willard Kiernan, Douglas Clark and Charles H. Beneman.

A small reception followed at the home of the bride's great-aunt, Mrs. Katharine Kiesecker, in Chevy Chase. The couple left later for Fort Lauderdale, Fla., where they will make their home.

*Walworth—Zinsser*

In New York yesterday, at the Church of the Epiphany, Miss Nancy Knomlton Zinsser became the bride of Lieut. Edward H. Walworth, jr. After a brief wedding trip the couple will make their home in Washington.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Zinsser of Kings Point, Great Neck, Long Island. Lieutenant Walworth is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walworth of Evanston, Ill. Officiating at the ceremony was the Rev. John W. Suter and a reception followed at the Cosmopolitan Club.

Attending the bride were her sisters, the Misses Polly and June Zinsser, and her cousin, Miss Joan Zinsser. Mr. Walworth was best man for his son, and ushers included Dr. J. Shelton Reed and Lieut. Harmon Meigs.

The bride was graduated from Smith College in 1938 and received her M. A. from Radcliffe. For the last three years she has been working for the War Department here. Lieutenant Walworth was graduated from the University of Rochester and the University of Michigan Law School. He is now on duty here with the Army.

## Mr. and Mrs. William H. Davis To Honor Secretary of Labor

The Secretary of Labor, Mrs. Frances Perkins will be the guest of honor at a luncheon today given by the Secretary of the National War Labor Board, and Mrs. William H. Davis at the Shoreham.

Among the guests will be Mrs. Henry Wallace, the Attorney General and Mrs. Francis Biddle, the Swiss Minister and Mme. Bruggman, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Butler, Maj. Zivan Knezevich, Military and Air Attache at the Yugoslav Embassy, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer.

Others there will be Mrs. Edward Meigs, Dr. Frank Graham, Henry Woodbridge, Lieut. Charles Winship, Lieut. Ross Cessal, Col. and Mrs. Atherton Richards and Miss Mary Gwed Davis, sister of the host.

Miss Davis, a well known editor of children's books, is in town en route to Winston Salem, N. C., where she will give a series of lectures under the auspices of the Junior League. She will discuss book selection before volunteers who are training for the child care program of the league. Miss Davis will also speak at the two colleges in Winston Salem.

## Mrs. Meredith Ends Visit Here

Returning to her home in Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday after a brief stay in the Capital, was Mrs. Edward T. Meredith, widow of a former Secretary of Agriculture.

Mrs. Meredith, who has many fiends in Washington, was entertained at several informal parties during her ten-day visit. While here she made her headquarters at the Mayflower and was accompanied by her niece, Miss Jean McGuire. If her present plans work out she expects to return to the city in the early spring for a longer stay.

**HOPE RIDINGS MILLER**

# 'Just a Sculptress,' Guitou Knoop Wants Only to Stay Here

**BUT FOR THE WAR, she probably would be in Paris today . . . turning out sculptures of noted Frenchmen and their equally noted visitors from around the world.**

**The fall of France dashed her intentions of returning to that country's capital in 1940. Three years later she came to Washington to do a head of Representative Joseph Clark Baldwin. Other commissions kept her here until, as she puts it, "I fell in love with the place . . . took a house in Georgetown . . . and decided to stay for the duration."**

**She is Guitou Knoop—born in Moscow of Russian parents; a French citizen, living in Paris for 12 years before the war; a portraitist for whom many internationally known persons have sat; an artist who terms herself "just a sculptress," but admits there's a great thrill in watching the wartime world go by, from the vantage point of the world capital that is Washington.**

I had heard a great deal about Miss Knoop since she settled down in the house formerly occupied by Pierre Cot (who, you'll remember, was Air Minister for France at the time of its fall). I knew she had executed busts of the Duchess of Windsor, Baron Henri de Rothschild, Mme. Lucien Lelong, and Mrs. Harry Hopkins, and many other celebrities. I knew, also, that her head of Katharine Cornell had attracted much favorable attention at the Phillips Memorial Gallery, and that an exhibition of her work was scheduled to open at the Whyte Gallery on Sunday, February 13.

*Yesterday at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge I met her at a late afternoon party given in honor of her and her recently completed head of Isabella Gardner Coolidge, small daughter of the hosts.*

ATTRACTIVE AND ALERT, Miss Knoop looks as if she would be an ideal subject for a portrait bust herself. Seems the famous German sculptor, Lederer, thought same thing a number of years ago . . . and thereby hangs the story of her own career. The first day she went to his studio she remembered that as a child she had spent countless hours modeling little heads in clay. Grown-ups said she displayed rare talent, and an echo of that feeling plus a yearning to do something about it had haunted her for a number of years. She told Lederer about it. And shortly afterward, as a result of his advice, she was on her way to Paris where she studied under two great masters, Bourdelle and Despiau.

While guests at the Coolidge home clustered admiringly around the portrait bust and little Isabella herself beamed as they compared her with it, Miss Knoop told me something of her philosophy of sculpture.

**"I never aim at a likeness. The likeness comes . . . as I work," she said.**

Difficulties? "Well, the main one," she replied, "is being sincere in the portrayal . . . despite what friends and relatives may say. You see, you must please the person and also please yourself. And, unfortunately, not everyone can read a portrait. The aim, of course, is to make it so the personality shines through."

OF THE FAMOUS PERSONS who have posed for her, she remembers Katharine Cornell as among those she especially enjoyed portraying. Why? "She has the most wonderful bone structure, great faith and sympathy and a desire to cooperate. Furthermore, being an artist herself, she has respect for other artists. She always arrived on time; always posed as long as necessary.

*"You know," she continued, "it takes two people to execute any portrait bust successfully—the artist and the subject. I always say about Katharine Cornell's head, 'We did it together.'"*

There have been times when the subject was not so cooperative. Case in point was Andre Maurois, the noted French writer, who at the insistent urging of a friend finally consented reluctantly to sit for Miss Knoop.

"He wouldn't talk to me at all," she said. "He looked down the whole time he was posing. I had a terrific time doing his head."

Proof that she came through with flying colors was borne out, however, in Mr. Maurois' introduction written for her exhibition at the Wildenstein gallery in New York several years ago.

**"I was introduced to Guitou Knoop by a mutual friend and somewhat reluctantly I consented to sit for her. The bust she made was so remarkable that my reluctance was transmuted into enthusiastic admiration for this grave young girl who worked with such ardor, with so much severity toward herself and with such a strong feeling for restrained and noble sculpture."**

MISS KNOOP'S ART was brought to attention in this country when Mrs. C. B. Goodspeed, president of the Arts Club of Chicago, saw a Knoop exhibit in Paris and decided to bring it over for a one-man show. Other exhibitions of importance followed, and then the sculptress returned to Paris for six months. That was in 1936. There was another trip back to New York to fill commissions and then another two-year interval in France before she returned, in 1939, for a second show at the Wildenstein Gallery in New York.

"Of course, I intended to go back to my Paris studio," she said. "But the war changed my plans abruptly. I settled down in New York, and then came to Washington to do one bust—that of Representative Baldwin. And now I have a home and studio in Georgtown . . . and no plans to leave—ever. I love Washington! The war," she added with a smile, "did me quite a favor."

Guitou Knoop, at work in her studio, puts the finishing touches on a portrait bust

"OF THE SERVICES . . ."

# Be Natural—That's All It Really Takes

By Elizabeth Henney

*(This is another in a series of articles dealing with the problems confronting servicemen in their readjustment to civilian life.)*

He was young to be going away to school, only 9. But the doctor said, "He needs to go. With the disability of that slight paralysis, he needs to get out among other boys constantly. It will help him if his life is as nearly normal as possible." So the family let him go, with the reassurance that his courage and sunny disposition would help him along, plus the knowledge that a physical disability of the headmaster of the school made him an exceptionally understanding person.

At the end of the school term, when the mother went down to bring the youngster home, she stopped in to thank the headmaster for his help and to inquire about the boy's progress.

And the headmaster said, "Perhaps it is we who should thank you for giving us the privilege of having him with us. I think I can safely say that he is the best-loved boy in school. But more than that, he has brought all that is best and considerate in the natures of the res. of the boys.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

"Instinctively they have ignored his disability, drawn him into their games, and encouraged him in every way."

And there, by instinct, that group of young boys had caught the essence of the second rule in Maj. Walter E. Barton's treatise on "The Psychological Approach to War Casualties."

"Be natural," says Major Barton. "There are no special techniques to be mastered in approaching the maimed. A natural manner that one would bring to a normal person is all that is necessary. When one visits an ill person the chief objective is to make that person feel that someone cares for him. Talk about the things he is interested in or about objects in the room or hobbies or current events of common interest

Don't talk about the war. Don't talk about the symptoms and origins of the present trouble.

"Don't pry into the personal life of the person with questions. If the soldier wants to talk, learn to listen and try to understand what he wants to express.

"Don't become involved in giving advice or opinion about the adequacy of treatment. Help the individual to feel that he is still cared for and that, in spite of his loss, he may find in life a worth-while share of responsibility."

There again you can boil it all down to the fundamental basis of courtesy and understanding.

And, as in the case of the school children, you may well find that in your efforts to help some one else, you are helping to develop in yourself greater depths of character than you realized you possessed.

# Lucius Beebe

DESPITE THE circumstance that history, while bristling with lady cooks, tavern keepers and other purveyors of sluicings and fodder all the way from the Gross Margot of Villon's souvenirs to Frau Sacher of Vienna and the legendary Rosa Lewis of London's Cavendish, boasts few great lady tosspots and eat-alls, every generation has had its notable female adventurers among table excursions, and the current moment in Manhattan is no exception. Most prominent of actual consumers of food and wine must, of course, be listed Jeanne Owen of the Wine and Food Society, who learned pantry lore and vintage identification in the celebrated eateries of San Francisco before removing her ample and impressive person to Gotham. Right now, too, there are several women restaurateurs and professional chefs who come to mind as notables and more are joining their ranks with the passing of every wartime week.

The distinction, for example, of running the town's smallest restaurant, the Maison Louis de Lyon in East 56th st., is claimed by a Mrs. Romaine. The establishment seats, at its utmost capacity, a dozen patrons, its kitchen is actually 2 feet by 4 in size and its menu lists no fewer than 56 classic varieties of omelettes without even mentioning such standard products as plain ham, cheese, tomato, western and cream arrangements. If you want to discover the mysteries of such omelettes as Conde, Clamart, Manon, Dauphineoise, Limousine, Villageoise, Bretonne, Thermidor, Archiduc or Gasconne, you had better scurry around to the House of Louis of Lyon, and Mrs. Romaine will initiate you without reference to cook book or recipe and, if you are a special friend, may even run up a new and unclassified confection in your honor.

ANOTHER LADY specialist is the town's caviar queen, Ellen Grey of upper Madison ave., whose house specialty is the finest fresh fish eggs retaining a real pre-Pearl Harbor flavor and retailing at $20 a pound, meticulously packed in crushed ice and delivered by a caviar courier who sees them actually in the hand of their purchaser and trusts not the agency of servants, doormen, porters or receiving clerks.

A partnership of de luxe specialists is that of Anne Honeycutt, the casserole empress and sometime radio executive, and Maggie Raymond, the wife of Allen Raymond, the newspaperman, who maintain a business at the Casserole Kitchen, also in Madison ave., and make a specialty of ready-to-take-out dinners: oyster pies, steak and kidney pies and Boston baked beans that rival those of Friend's celebrated bakery in Malden, Mass., and who boldly advertise that their prices are for the affluent only and that they want nothing but neighborhood trade. The establishment is open from 4 to 8 every afternoon, with a different specialty daily and the baked beans at all times. There are, of course, scores of other lady Escoffiers practicing around town, but these come to mind as the more or less undisputed aristocracy of the calling.

### *The Road to Attention*

A casual survey of the night club and restaurant scene in recent weeks would seem to indicate that the wearing of more or less formal evening attire by men and women not in uniform is once more about the surest guarantee of managerial attention and ringside tables in the more desirable establishments. No establishment along the boulevards has, of recent months, maintained the usual requirement of formality after dark, the Persian Room and the various restaurants of the St. Regis being the last to bow to sterner times, but waiter captains and managers are quite aware of the fact that street clothes and, at best, dark semi-formal evening dresses on women, detracted from the distinguished atmosphere of the posh places, and now uninformed patrons whose costume makes no concession at all to manners are being guided to tables near the kitchen and girls in gay and pretty dresses and lads in dinner jackets, no matter what their social status, are getting the glad hand.

By comparison, say, with Washington or San Francisco, the after-dark scene in New York is not dominated by uniforms and restaurant and hot-spot managements have resented the appearance in drab and everyday attire of persons not required to wear a specified garb. The best passport at the plush ropes of such establishments at the Stork, Morocco, Monte Carlo and the other tequila Taj Mahals is a man in military uniform with his lady socked out in everything she can clap hands on in the way of jewelry, hairdo and furs. Next to these, the carpet is most handsomely unrolled for people in accepted dinner dress and, with most hot spots turning away three potential customers to every patron admitted, and so able to choose the sheep from the goats, business suits and street dresses are standing a slimmer chance with every passing evening.

AROUND THE TOWN—Nothing has ever yet surprised Frank Case of the Algonquin, but he himself admits that he was momentarily taken aback one day last week when a patron of that hotel asked room service for an order of avocado pits to feed his pet kinkajou! . . . The latest foolishness in masculine attire dreamed up by Clyde, the cowboy chemiser of Madison ave., is shorts made up out of camouflage cloth.

Harris & Ewing — Edmonston — Hessler Studio

MISS HARRIET PATTERSON, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Earl Sheldon Patterson, who announce her engagement to Air Cadet Peter Poillon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Andrews Poillon of New York City. The bride-elect attended Arlington Hall College and Cadet Poillon was graduated from Cheshire Academy and studied at the University of Virginia. No date has been set for the wedding

MISS MILDRED WHITLOW whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar G. Whitlow, announce her engagement to Pvt. Lawrence M. Christian, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Aynar Christian of Short Hills, N. J.

MISS MARY LEE CARTER whose engagement to Ensign Robert Emmett Holloran, USNR, is made known today by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Golden Carter of Washington. The prospective bridegroom is the son of Mrs. James F. Holloran and the late Mr. Holloran of this city

# Engagements Announced Today

Col. and Mrs. Livingston Watrous of Washington announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Van Derlip, to Maj. John Robertson Dunn Crichton, British Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cransh Crichton of Wallesey, Cheshire, England.

Miss Watrous attended school in Lausanne, Switzerland, and at Knox School, Cooperstown, N. Y., and since June, 1943, has been serving with the American Red Cross in North Africa. Major Crichton was educated at Sedburgh School, Yorkshire, and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he received his A.B. degree in 1934. While at the university he was editor of the Isis and a member of the Oxford debating team which toured the United States. In 1936 he was called to the bar, Middle Temple. He is a member of the Royal Artillery, at present with the British JAG, Allied Forces Headquarters, North Africa.

### *Bresnahan—Jordan*

Brig. Gen. T. F. Bresnahan, U. S. Army, and Mrs. Bresnahan announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth Bresnahan, to Capt. George Cook Jordan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver Jordan of Kansas City, Mo.

Miss Bresnahan is at present a student at Trinity College and Captain Jordan was graduated from Georgetown University in 1941. He is now stationed at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. No date has been set for the wedding.

### *Pierce—Quinby*

Capt. Edward Harris Pierce, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Pierce of Bryn Mawr, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Constance Elizabeth, to Lieut. William Conant Quinby, USNR, son of Mrs. William O'Gorman Quinby and the late Dr. Quinby of East Orange, N. J.

Miss Pierce was graduated from Lincoln School, Providence, R. I., and has been attending Harcum Junior College. Lieutenant Quinby is an alumnus of Princeton University, where he was a member of the Cannon Club. He has recently returned from duty in the south Pacific. The wedding will take place in March.

### *Hall—Woloszyn*

Mr. and Mrs. Luther A. Hall of Springfield, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Gloria, to Corpl. Theodore Woloszyn, USMC, son of Mr. Joseph Woloszyn of Scranton, Pa.

The wedding will take place February 20, 1944, at 2 p. m. at Saint Mary's Catholic Church in Alexandria, Va.

### *Salus—Latt*

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Salus announce the engagement of their daughter, Jeanne, to Milton Latt, son of Mrs. Samuel Latt and the late Mr. Latt of Atlantic City, N. J.

The bride-elect attended Wilson Teachers College and Maryland University, where she was a member of Sigma Pi Sigma sorority. Mr. Latt was chairman of the first civilian defense blood bank in America. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents in the early spring.

### *Herbst—Burhans*

Comdr. Henry Robert Herbst, U. S. Navy, retired, and Mrs. Herbst of La Mesa, Calif., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Rachel Clagett, to Ensign Robert Lee Burhans, son of Dr. and Mrs. L. Alden Burhans of Peoria, Ill.

Miss Herbst attended Miss Trunbull's School, Mrs. Porter's School and State College at San Diego, Calif. Ensign Burhans was graduated from the University of Michigan and the law school there. He is now stationed at Miami. No date has been set for the wedding.

Harris & Ewing

MISS JEANNE SALUS whose engagement to Milton Latt is announced today by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Salus

Harris & Ewing

MRS. EDWARD IAN ROY MacGREGOR, who before her marriage yesterday was Miss Lilianne Swindlehurst. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Swindlehurst of Chevy Chase

# Down Virginia Way

By Nina Carter Tabb

Invitations have been received here from Mr. and Mrs. George Roush McKee to the marriage of their daughter, Helen Mar, to Capt. Archie Du Laney Simpson, USMCR, which will take place on February 19 in Shepherdstown, W. Va.

*Miss McKee, a frequent visitor to this part of Virginia, is a popular member of the young set. Her fiance, one of Loudoun County's war heroes, has recently been promoted from the rank of first lieutenant. He returned to this country last fall following more than a year's service in the South Pacific area as a dive-bomber pilot. In the spring of 1943 he was awarded the Air Medal and Presidential Citation and has participated in 34 bombing missions over enemy territory. . . .*

Captain Simpson is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Archie Simpson and the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thomas of Round Hill, Loudoun County, with whom he makes his home. At present he is serving as an instructor at Cherry Hill Point, N. C.

The wedding will take place in the Presbyterian church at 4:30 and will be attended by scores of residents from this section of Virginia.

**Mr. and Mrs. Victor duPont, jr., of Wilmington, Del., have leased a cottage near Middleburg and will reside there during the winter months. Together with their two sons, Victor duPont 3d and William Hulbert duPont, they have been visiting Mrs. duPont's father, William P. Hulbert, at his home near Middleburg.**

Mrs. Robert Fountleroy Turner of Washington has been the guest of Miss Edith Corse at Westwood, near Middleburg, where Misse Elwyn Turner of The Plains has also been visiting.

Mrs. George Draper of Dover, Mass., will arrive this week to visit her aunt, Mrs. Arthur C. Marshall, near Upperville. Also expected there is Mrs. Peter B. Wood of Baltimore.

Living temporarily in Charlottesville are Capt. and Mrs. Robert Montague. They recently were stationed in Kansas, and before going to Charlottesville were the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr.

*One of Northern Virginia's most recent newcomers, Mrs. Blair Jones of Upperville, is doing some lovely pictures of Virginia scenes.*

*An artist of distinction, Mrs. Jones arrived here recently with Mr. Jones and their daughter, Lucy. She paints under the name of Amy Jones and is associated with Portraits, Inc., of New York, the largest portrait gallery in this country. Her paintings have appeared in exhibits from coast to coast.*

Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon of Purcellville is spending the weekend with her mother, Mrs. Robert L. Bentley, near Pikesville, Md. Mrs. Lyon will also visit her daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. J. Glenn Whitman and Lieutenant Whitman, in Baltimore. Returning to Washington following a visit with Mrs. Lyon are Lieut. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield Taylor.

# Annual Drive To Be Opened On Wednesday

The National Symphony Orchestra will launch its annual drive on Wednesday for a sustaining fund of $130,000 at a luncheon in the Hotel Statler.

But, in keeping with the times, Campaign Chairman E. R. Finkenstaedt has decided that this will be the only elaborate get-together of campaign workers during the two weeks' drive. After that, the volunteer workers will meet twice more during the campaign, but at the Chamber of Commerce Building, where the lunches will be of the box variety. The box lunches are scheduled for Monday, February 14, and Friday, February 18.

This evening (Sunday) strategy of the campaign will undoubtedly be discussed and planned at the party that Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Berle, jr., are giving for Albert Spalding following his appearance on today's National Symphony concert.

Fourteen committees comprise the sustaining fund campaign's organization. Designed to cover thoroughly the intricate divisions of Washington life, each committee is headed by an outstanding member of his particular group. Mrs. Carl Andrew Spaatz is chairman of the Army committee, with Mrs. Russell Maxwell as vice chairman. The associations committee is cochairmaned by Miss Mary Apple and Mrs. Russell D. Burchard, while A. F. E. Horn heads the business committee, and Mrs. L. Corrin Strong the colleges and universities group.

The Government committee, more highly organized and more promising than ever before, is chairmaned by Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming, who has as his vice chairmen Robert M. Holmes, jr., president of the Federal Employes Recreation Council; Marshall Stalley, president of the Federal Recreation Committee, and Mrs. Hans A. Klagsbrunn.

Mrs. C. C. Glover, jr., is chairman of the metropolitan committee, with Mrs. David S. Barry as vice chairman. Mrs. Emory Scott Land and Mrs. Alfred Johnson will again cochairman the Navy-Marine-Coast Guard unit, and Mrs. Charles Bittinger and Mrs. Warren W. Grimes will head Orchestra Guild. Parochial schools will be headed by Miss Kathryn Bowers; private schools by Mrs. Slocum Kingsbury, and public schools by Miss Cecilia P. Dulin.

Robert H. Davidson is chairman and Mrs. R. H. Dunlap, vice chairman of the publicity committee; Mrs. Ralph Bard heads the speakers' bureau, and Mrs. Edwin B. Parker and Mrs. Robert LeFevre are cochairmen of the suburban committee.

# Diplomatic Circling

## Varied Military Rank Causes Chinese Puzzle

By Carolyn Bell

DON'T BE TOO discouraged if the rank and insignia of Chinese army officers confuse you—the Chinese are confused too.

Making inquiries on how one was to recognize an air-force general, the person asked was forced to refer to a chart before answering. And he works for the Chinese! What makes the situation more difficult than usual is that the flyers wear their rank on their sleeves, while the army's rank is denoted by stars and bars on the high collar of the uniform.

A quick glance at an extremely young looking officer sporting eagles on his collar and your first thought is 'hmm mighty young for a Colonel." In truth the gentleman in question is Maj. Gen. Ping-Huang Whang air Attache of the Chinese Embassy. You see eagles mean flyers, not colonels—in China. His rank, two broad bars and a narrow one, are worn below the flower on his sleeve.

GENERAL WHANG was one of the pioneer flyers in China. This man's ingenuity helped create the modern air force of China. Whang has been in Washington for two years. He returned to Chungking last year for a brief period.

There is another Chinese air force general stationed in Washington. He is Major General Mow, who also ranks as one of the pioneers of the air force. He holds the title of Vice Commissioner on Aeronautical Affairs. He has flown in Russia and the United States as well as his homeland. His job here now is to deal with lend lease. General Mow arrived last year to join the constantly expanding ranks of Chinese military men on duty here.

THE NAME SHEN is not only a proud one but a rare one in China. At present, however, there are four Mr. Shens on duty in Washington. One of them is Yorkson C. T. Shen, witty and wise diplomat who is here awaiting passage to Chungking. Mr. Shen has just completed a tour of duty as his country's Minister to Panama and several other central American countries. It is a rule nowadays that all those with posts abroad must return to China every few years so they wont lose the feeling of what life is like in that war weary country.

Pretty Mme. Shen has great fun goading people into guessing her nationality. She is half French and half Chinese—a delightful combination. At present she is trying to keep up with her linguist husband. She is taking some courses in Russian at George Washington University. "What I really need are courses in sewing and cooking," she sighed.

# News Notes And Personals In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 5.—Section B of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. James Episcopal Church is sponsoring a silver Valentine tea, which will be held from 4 to 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, February 12, at the home of Mrs. Thomas M. Fendall in Leesburg. Mrs. Harrison Williams and Mrs. E. B. White, jr., are the cochairmen for the event. There will be a competition of Valentine aprons and a sale of all kinds of aprons, both large and small. Cakes, candy and other foods will also be on sale. An offering will be taken at the door and refreshments will be served during the afternoon. The proceeds from the sale will be used for the work of Section B.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kincaid has as their weekend guests Pharmacist Mate Caleb Gibson, of Bainbridge, Md., Mrs. Gibson, of College Park, Md., and Miss Nannette Gibson, o Alderson, W. Va. The Kincaids have recently had a cablegram from their son, Lieut. John F. Kincaid, jr., USNR, stating that he arrived safely in England. Mrs. J. Wells Henderson, of Fayetteville, N. C., was a weekend guest at Raspberry Plain, the home of her father, W. H. Lipscomb, near Leesburg.

Miss Mary Rust, Red Cross recreational worker, who has been stationed at the General Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., is spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David N. Rust, jr. Lieut. R. T. Bly USNR, of Cambridge, Mass., was a recent guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. T. Bly. Mrs. Bertram Harrison has returned from Camp Mitchell, Long Island, and with her small daughter, Mary Arthur Harrison, will spend some time with her parents, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison. Mrs. G. Winthrop Sands, of New York, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson. Pvt. Arthur Jenkins, of Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va., is spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins.

Miss Lilias Janney has closed her home in Leesburg for the winter and will visit friends and relatives in Washington and Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Parks left this week to visit relatives in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. A. D. Pollock Gilmour visited friends in Richmond this week.

Mrs. Ben Pulliam has received word that her son, Pharmacist Mate Matthew Pulliam has arrived safely in Hawaii.

# *Annapolis Navy Relief Society To Present Annual Benefit Skit*

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 5.—Presentation of the Navy Relief Society's annual play for many years has been an enjoyable event of the spring season in Aannapolis, and 1944 will be no exception. The Naval Academy Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society recently announced that an old-fashioned mellodrama, "Love Rides the Rails," will be presented late in March.

Capt. Harley F. Cope, head of the department of foreign languages at the Naval Academy, and producer of the successful 1943 musicale, "Sea Legs," again will be the officer in charge of this year's benefit show for the Navy Relief Society. Prof. Royal S. Pease of the department of English of the Naval Academy, will be the director. Casting tryouts for the 1944 production began on Thursday of last week in Mahan Hall of the Naval Academy.

Miss Frances Hutchins, debutante daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Amos F. Hutchins, of Stoakley Hall, near Annapolis, was guest of honor at a tea dance given yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. John Davis at Cool Spring Farm, in Winchester. Fifty midshipmen from the Naval Academy were among the guests.

Miss Hutchins, who is attending Ogontz Junior College, will have as house guests this weekend Miss Nell Hodgson of Athens, Ga., and Miss Anne Register of Jacksonville, Fla.

Another debutante of the season, Miss Ann Huntly Gordon Dahlgren, who has spent much of her life in Annapolis, will be one of three guests of honor when Mrs. James Mather Sill and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Waring Sill, entertain at a luncheon February 13 at the Baltimore Country Club. The others are Miss Ellen Bowie Addison and Miss Peggy Mather Croker of Baltimore.

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. H. A. TOWNSLEY of the Marine Corps, who before her recent marriage to Technical Sergeant Townsley was Pfc. Margaret Darrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Darrow of this city. Married at the home of her parents, the bride wore the trim uniform of her branch of the service, and added a bridal touch with a shoulder corsage of roses

# *Mrs. O. J. Roberts To Assist at British Benefit*

Mrs. Owen J. Roberts, wife of Justice Roberts, together with Lady Dixon, wife of the Australian Minister, will be among those assisting Lady Broderick at the White Elephant Tea next Friday at the British War Relief Shop.

"Have you a chronic squatter that you want to get rid of," is the legend on several amusing posters being used in connection with the forthcoming benefit. The posters further ask "did you receive a gift that does not fit into your scheme of things and is taking up valuable space? Put the squatter to work, bring it as your entrance fee for tea."

Others pouring tea throughout the afternoon will be Lady Salter, Lady Self, Lady Venning, Lady Noble, Mrs. McNeece Foster, Mrs. H. L. Milmore, Mrs. D. L. Blackford, Mrs. Leopold E. Rebbeck and Mrs. Monier Williams.

# *Symphony Forum Hears Violinist, Miss Celia Brace*

Miss Celia Brace was the guest soloist at the National Symphony Forum last evening at the Phillips Memorial Gallery at 8 o'clock. Preceding the forum, members of the committee entertained at dinner for Miss Brace who came to Washington from Baltimore.

Celia Brace, who was only 3 when she first drew a stick across an old cigar box fiddle, presented an unusual program—"Inside a Violin Maker's Shop"— in which she chatted of violins, and makers, and music, before playing for the forum. She has won the only artists diploma ever awarded a woman in violin by Peabody Institute of Baltimore. When she received her appointment to the Peabody faculty in Baltimore, she was its youngest member.

Miss Brace now interprets her artistry through a treasured old violin which came but recently from a rare European collection. She is the first American artist to own this mellowed instrument, made in Italy by J. B. Guadagnini in 1753. Karlean Myers was her accompanist.

# Mary Haworth's Mail

## Wife Is Unhappy Because Her Beloved Husband, Who Likes Luxury, Resigned Position of Trust To Engage in "Shady," Better-Paid Occupation

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am scarcely able to define what my problem is. I love my husband, of that I am sure. We have been married 10 years; and we have two very sweet little daughters. When we were first married, my husband's ambition was to own our own home and to be, himself, a moderately successful, good citizen. But it was 1933; we were still in the depression; salaries were low, and my husband (as I began to find out) could not endure small economies.

He had a position of trust here in Washington, but it did not pay enough to allow him to live as he felt he *must* live. So he left the firm and associated himself with men in a less respectable occupation, though more lucrative. It is not exactly unlawful; but it was not what I felt he should engage in,—with two daughters to rear. Since then, he has steadfastly refused all offers of different work. I have begged, pleaded, threatened and explained how this work would embarrass the girls, who will be young ladies sooner than we realize. I have pointed out how important it is for children, girls especially, to be proud of their parents. But all in vain. My husband sees only that he is having the material things he wants,—clothes, always a nice car, night clubs, theaters, etc.; and that the girls and I are always well groomed and well dressed.

I have begged him to put aside some of the money he makes, so that we can buy a home of our own. He argues that such an investment wouldn't be worthwhile, with real estate taxes so heavy. Yet he is very kind to us, and the girls adore him. He brings them gifts continually,—everything they even *think* they want. And he has exquisite taste in everything;—it is one of his wasted talents. He will not argue his policy with me; but goes calmly about his own affairs, never paying the slightest heed to my objections. He does not drink to excess and I am sure there are no other women,—at least, never seriously. But he stays out nights, time after time, as late as 3 or 4 a. m., or worse. This has been going on for about seven years.

I do my best with the girls, though it is difficult to teach them the real values in life, without tarnishing their adoration of their father. I never let them know I am displeased with him, and he depends on that. Sometimes it comes to me in a flash that he is terribly juvenile himself, because at 40, a man should have developed some sense of civic responsibility. I don't want to break up our home; and I suppose for the girls' sake I shall keep on this way. Also, as I said before, I love him; I want to be married to him. But when the girls are older, and the problem has become more acute, and I have spent many more sleepless nights alone, will I still want to be married to him? Do you know of anything I might say to him,—or any treatment I might devise, that would make him see his mistakes?

E. W. S.

### *Takes Miracle to Reform A Man's Character at 40*

DEAR E. W. S.: Without realizing it, you have defined your problem, in essence. It has to do with your realization that you are married to, and deeply in love with, and committed to parenthood by, a man who is "terribly juvenile," in contrast to your generally more mature personality. This realization involves you in a powerful, exhausting emotional conflict,—a conflict between (a) your rational repudiation of all that his behavior, of the last seven years, stands for; and (b) your persisting deep love for the man, despite his obstinate espousal of second-rate standards and perhaps fifth-rate associates. Also, on the b-side of the scales, is your sense of almost inextricable coparental dependency upon him, as a source of material security, and as the apple of your beloved daughters' eyes.

If there is a happy solution of your problem, it will come as a miracle, in answer to effective prayer,—because only a "miracle of grace," conferred by the Spirit of the Universe in direct answer to that Act of Faith which true prayer is, could bring about a revolutionary change for the better in your husband's personality and performance at his present age, 40. It is obvious that your husband has much good in him; but has temporarily lost track of the methods of best developing that good, owing to his shortsighted, misguided concentration on strictly materialistic values.

### *Right Use of Prayer Would Solve Problem*

AS YOU KNOW from experience, it is useless to try to "talk" him into turning over a new leaf. At present, you are not in command of the powers of persuasion to induce him to abandon the husks and devote his erstwhile wasted talents to doing a really constructive, admirable job on behalf of society. So, speaking of "treatment,"—which is the generally accepted synonym, nowadays, for scientific prayer, i. e., prayer that brings desired results,—I suggest that you refer this problem to the Almighty, with full confident grateful conviction that He will rightly solve it. And then let God work the change in your husband;—and, also, work whatever change in you may be necessary to bless the marriage with perfect harmony.

To get a grasp on this manner of praying, study Emmet Fox's little pamphlet, "The Golden Key,"—which is available to the public at International New Thought headquarters, 1713 K st. nw. Read, also, his book, "Power Through Constructive Thinking," and its companion volume, "The Sermon On the Mount,"—which you may obtain at the same address.

M. H.

*Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.*

# War Orphans' Bridge Benefit Is Next Sunday

*By Marian H. Barre*

At the meeting of the Women's Auxiliary on Thursday at the Kennedy-Warren Apartments, it was voted to hold a benefit game for the "War Orphans, Inc." fund on Sunday, February 13, at Wardman Park Hotel. This allows less than 10 days' time to complete all arrangements, but the chairman, Mrs. R. H. Skinner, has the matter well in hand. She has planned a whirlwind publicity campaign that should make the event one of the most successful ever held in this city.

Net proceeds of the game will go to swell the Washington Bridge League's contribution to the national bridge fund being set aside for the education of war orphans. It is the committee's idea to permit small discrepancy between the gross and the net. Capt. Russell J. Baldwin will donate his expert services as director; small session prizes are being solicited and the ACBL has waived its customery fee.

To be played in two sessions, the entry fee of $2 per person covers both rounds, as all pairs will play throughout without elimination, with national master point award for the winners. The opening session starts at 1:30 p. m. Finals will begin early in the evening in order to have the score balanced before midnight. There are no entry restrictions—everybody is invited to play, and to help the cause.

## Federal League

A brother-and-sister team of "amateur" standing captured the Federal Bridge League January master-point game at Wardman Park Hotel, defeating a field of 52 expert pairs. The winners were Miss Pearl Murray and David Murray, both new members of the league, who play on its "Four M" quartet. Scoring 342½ match points they finished with a 3-point lead over Capt. R. H. Skinner and Lieut. John Parish, both of whom are national masters.

The young Murrays, who hail from Charleston, S. C., have played here only at the Federal's team games, in which they have had a successful record in Section B. They have never plumbed intricacies of the ACBL master-point system for appraising ability, so the import of their win was slow in being comprehended. "But we often win on the team," Miss Murray protested, when she was being congratulated with what seemed undue impressiveness. A chorus explained the difference of a master-point win.

## D. C. Reputation Saved

Some weeks ago when we reported that the District group attending the Richmond tourney had returned with nary a title, we were unaware that the Navy had sprung to the rescue. Lieut. John Parish had signed as of Washington. Paired with Mrs. George Woodfield he annexed the ranking title, for open pairs. The lady was formerly of St. Louis and now signs her entry blanks as of Richmond. This is a simple way for Eastern cities to boost their master lists.

The Skinner-Parish partnership looks like a winner after that first practice round in the Federal game. . . . it is rumored to be in training for the coming northern Virginia championships.

# *Museum for Children Suggested As a Boon to Working Mothers*

*By Genevieve Reynolds*

So you're holding down an essential war job. Hubby's in the armed forces and the two children—Sue, 13, and Jim, 9, are in school.

*GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS*

In the morning you can concentrate on your work—the children have adequate supervision. But it's after school hours that your mind begins to whirl—are they home studying or chasing about the streets?

If that is your predicament, why not interest the youngsters in the Children's Museum? Miss Matilda Young, the alert director, is so eager for the children to develop worthwhile hobbies and interests in their leisure time that she has turned down several high-salaried jobs to keep her present one. It's no hit-and-miss proposition for this petite, blue-eyed, black curly haired young woman. She spends at least eight hours a day on the job. Often she works 12 to 14 hours. And it's all volunteer work.

It was while she was in Paris (before the war) several years ago that she began thinking—American children aren't featured the way they are here. "Actually Paris was a children's paradise," she said.

### *History of the Museum*

Upon returning to America she served as Washington representative of the Children's Theater for several years. She heard about the Children's Museums in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in Boston—went to visit both of them. Shortly thereafter she met Miss Portia Oberly, who had a small, one-room Children's Museum at Hillcrest Orphanage. The two slept, dreamed and talked of a museum for Washington children. Finally they interested enough prominent people and educators in the idea. Result—the palatial Villa Rosa, 4215 Massachusetts ave., was turned into the museum. In 1941 it was opened.

With the advent of the war and gasoline rationing it is becoming increasingly popular. You will find scores of boys and girls there spending happy hours engaged in the study of creative art, sciences, taxidermy, ornithology. There's also a very popular camera club. Strangely enough the cooking and sewing classes are especially popular with the boys.

Out at the museum the Good Neighbor policy is emphasized. The children themselves were the first to suggest a Spanish Club. Each month the exhibits and club activities feature a Latin-American country. Now it's Mexico. Next on schedule is Ecuador.

*Miss Matilda Young and three youngsters at the Children's Museum, looking over one of the fine collection of specimens that fill the house and grounds of the former Villa Rosa on Massachusetts ave.*

### *Her Advice Sought*

Never intruding, but always on hand to give advice or encouragement is Miss Young. When some instructor or group leader is absent the boys—many of whom tower over her in height—take their problems to her. For example, the other day one of the boys had discovered a dead crow. He immediately sought her advice on how to stuff it for the museum.

"At first the children brought the war into the museum," she explained. "Many made model airplanes or played soldier. Eventually they dropped the war angle of their own accord. Now they come to the museum to escape the war tension."

One mother brings her high-strung child to the museum every day so she can pull him away from the war broadcasts. Other mothers have found it an escape from war excitement, according to affable Miss Young, who devotes her life to bringing out the best potentialities of young children. She can't think any other war job is more important than seeing to it that the children develop into resourceful, thrifty citizens.

It is this firm belief that keeps her plugging day in and day out on a volunteer job. And with more and more mothers being compelled to take war jobs for the duration, she feels that it is essential that children have a safe, inspirational place to spend their after school hours. Thanks to Miss Young's efficient direction, the museum keeps running smoothly.

### *An Essential Job*

Capable and truly interested in children, she inspires them to greater achievements. By her efforts and foresight, many a neighborhood child has forsaken the rowdy gang for more constructive pursuits. Hence here's is a vital war contribution. For not only is she providing escape from war jitters now, but laying a solid foundation of postwar citizens.

A native Washingtonian, Miss Young attended Central High School and George Washington University. Modestly, she disclaims any credit and always insists that the children instead of herself be written about. Incidentally, the Children's Museum is open from 11 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. daily. It is free except for a nominal membership charge.

# *Your Baby And Mine*

The tendency of every parent is to do something, usualy something dramatic, about the behavior of which she disapproves. She feels if she acts indifferent to misbehavior the child will be encouraged to repeat it.

It's strange but this is not always the truth. Let us say that at a meal the child lifts the peas in his sauce dish to his head and lets them dribble down his cheeks. Will he do this again if he isn't punished that moment? Probably not.

**Don't Magnify the Act**

If he is punished, the same thing or something similar may happen shortly. The act has been magnified and made important by the punishment. Not only has young Eddie proclaimed himself a master of the peas by doing something besides eat them, but he has set the whole family on edge.

What a to-do! First, the hasty mopping up of peas. Then the loud, agitated scolding. Then the forcible removal from the table to remind him that if he can't be a nice boy at the table he'll have to eat his meal by himself.

**The excitement and thrills and attention he gets from the performance are worth the punishment.**

He may never pile peas on his head again, but he'll try treating other foods in a way to wring the utmost of excitement from them. Just plain "eating" is too dull for him.

The mother who refuses to become excited could have said quietly, "We don't put peas on our heads; we just put them in our mouths. If you're through with your peas just put them aside."

**Keep Calm to Get Results**

Then she could have cleaned up the mess and presented the next food as if nothing at all had happened.

*This wouldn't have been as satisfying to the parent as if she could have blown off a little emotional steam at the child's expense, but it would have minimized the behavior instead of high-lighting it.*

There are so many acts in a child's day which fit into the category of experiments. They do not represent usual behavior or even very satisfactory behavior, just behavior for what it is worth at the moment.

# Gov. Bricker Will Address League Here

Representative Winifred Stanley of New York will address the members of the League of Republican Women at a meeting tomorrow at 2:30 p. m., at club headquarters, 1612 Rhode Island ave. nw.

A board meeting will be held at 1 p. m. preceding the afternoon meeting, at which a nominating committee will be elected. The league's election of officers for the next two years will take place in April.

The league's calendar for the week is an extremely crowded one. On Tuesday afternoon, a tea will be given for the members at the clubhouse following a discussion of recent war books by Miss Clara McQuown. Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman is in cahrge of arrangements, with Mrs. Roy O. Woodruff serving as hospitality chairman.

The annual Lincoln Day banquet will be given jointly by the Republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives and the League of Republican Women on Thursday, February 10, at the Mayflower Hotel, at which Governor Bricker of Ohio will speak. A reception for Mrs. Bricker to be given by the president and board members of the league on Friday also will highlight the league's activities for the week. Republican Congresswomen and Washington newspaperwomen will be guests.

Ohioans are making early reservations for the banquet. Mrs. Thad H. Brown, widow of the former Federal Communications Commissioner and a personal friend of the Governor and Mrs. Bricker, will have at her table a number of prominent Republicans from Ohio.

# Women's Press Club Luncheon To Hear Anna Rosenberg

The Women's National Press Club will hear about a national service act when Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, addresses its luncheon meeting tomorrow at 1 p. m. at the Willard Hotel.

Mrs. Rosenberg has been active in the fields of labor, labor relations and social and economic problems affecting labor and management for many years. She has acted as mediator in numerous labor-management negotiations. In her present position she is responsible for carrying out the national policies of the War Manpower Commission in New York State.

Currently she is a member of the policy committee of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and is serving as secretary of the President's Labor Victory Board. She has held the posts of regional director of the Social Security Board and regional director of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services.

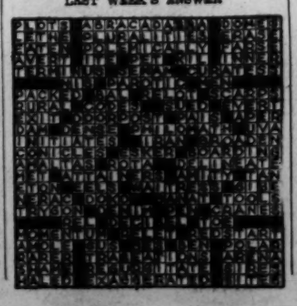
Mrs. Elisabeth May Craig, Press Club president and Washington correspondent for the Portland (Me.) Press Herald, will preside.

## Washington Hebrew Congregation Party

The sisterhood of the Washington Hebrew Congregation will celebrate its thirty-ninth birthday with a luncheon and party for members tomorrow at 6 p. m in the vestry rooms of the temple.

Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld will give the prayer. These will be a skit, "Inside Dope," written and directed by Mrs. Ralph Goldsmith. A musical portrait of George Gershwin will be presented by Mrs. Clara Baum and Miss Betty Baum. A nomination committee will be named by the president, Mrs. Herbert Sommers.

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER



# Makeup Expert Reveals Magic of His Artistry

There's more magic in make-up than you may have dreamed of. If Eddie Senz, the New York expert who makes up so many talented actresses for their screen tests, took you in hand he would convince you there is almost nothing wrong with any face that can't be fixed with a little artifice.

He probably would not turn you out bearing the faintest resemblance to your favorite movie star. The make-up that is perfect for her might be a total mistake for you. If you have a round face and resent it, you are too apt to yearn to look like some long-faced beauty who uses all the tricks that would make your face rounder.

**For the Problematic Nose**

From watching him work, I can tell you he would not suggest hair fluffed out at the sides to make your jawline wider. For adding height to your face—and possibly to your figure—there is nothing like a pompadour, and it can be varied to suit the rest of your features. Let's draw on him for some more magic.

If you are living for the day you can afford a plastic surgery on your nose, no sharp center part, pointing like an arrow, for you! Wear your front hair soft and up for a low forehead or in bangs or just the suggestion of bangs for a forehead that is too high.

Your eyebrows and mouth can be a great help to an imperfect nose, too. Your eyebrows should be heaviest slightly more than halfway out from your nose. They should be tweezed, he says, about one-fourth inch out. Before you start in with the pencil, give them a good brushing—up. Draw a soft line at the topmost point with the arch kept high to make the eye seem larger and then brush your brows up again and fill in lightly with the pencil from the brushed-up hairs to the pencil line. Do not start the penciling too heavily or it will make an accent for your nose.

**One Side at a Time**

Now for your mouth. Use a brush and finish one side before starting the other. You can shape your mouth about as you please with the brush, but don't get too far away from the natural shape. Make the lower lip slightly longer with the hint of an upcurve at the corners—that's to avoid a downdroop, which is sad. Open your mouth, rouge the corners inside and, when you finish, blot with cleansing tissue.

*If you use rouge, pat it on lightly. Don't rub it into your skin. That gives a hard look.*

In general, you should start rouging where you want the highest color and work up around the eyes to make them look brighter.

Put the powder on last, and over lips and eyebrows, to avoid a floured biscuit effect, "wash" your face with a slightly dampened sponge to set the face powder, and lightly retrace lips and brows.

With practice and patience, you may get so you can almost do a Senz finishing job on your face!

# D. C. Sunshine Group to Meet

The D. C. Sunshine and Community Society meets tomorrow, 1 p. m. at 2400 16th st. nw. Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley will give a resume of the Herald-Tribune Forum, and also will tell of her recent trip to California to christen the ship named in honor of the late Dr. Wiley.

Mrs. Samuel G. Keery, the president, will preside, assisted by Mrs. F. J. Mulkern, Mrs. Ross H. Snyder, Mrs. H. E. Huntsberry and Mrs. H. C. Moynelo.

Mrs. Marie L. Jameson of 4622 Yuma st. nw., will be hostess at the monthly card party on February 21, assisted by Mrs. Ross H. Snyder, of the ways and means committee.

MARTHA ELLYN'S PLATTER CHATTER

# 'Pork'—Bright Ray for Ration Book Custodian

The custodian of the ration book has had to do some revising since the Office of Price Administration increased the ration cost of many beef, lamb and veal items from one to two points.

MARTHA ELLYN

But there was one bright ray in the general adjustment. Most pork items remain at the same value set for January, although pork loin cuts were increased one point in most instances. Since pork loin cuts have been upped in point value, we will just have to look to other pork cuts now plentiful.

Some of the bony cuts of pork that are unfamiliar to most homemakers require few points, but they make wonderful eating. A cut bound to make a dish that will receive praise is tender back ribs made into an attractive crown roast with bread stuffing. This is a good way to use up that bread which a recent survey shows is often wasted in too many homes.

Pork hocks, another less widely used cut, full of tender, flavorful meat, team up with navy beans to make grand eating. Salt pork too is not just a meat to lard other dishes or be used in baking beans. Dip it in cornmeal, fry it and make good cream gravy to serve over it.

And don't forget back and neck bones. They are just the thing to be cooked with sauerkraut. Steaks cut from pork shoulder can be made into many appealing dishes. Buy either blade bone steaks or arm steaks and prepare them with a thick creole sauce. Or try frying them slowly and serve with the creamy gravy made from the drippings.

A check-up on the nutritional value of pork. The following questions and answers will supply good reasons why we should be thankful for this meat.

Q. How does pork compare with chicken in digestibility?

A. Pork, like other meats is almost entirely digestible—about 96 per cent. Pork digests in about the same time as chicken and faster than turkey. It digests somewhat more slowly than beef and lamb, but the difference is so slight as to be insignificant.

Q. Which meat is more popular, beef or pork?

A. Although you hear more persons stating a preference for beef than pork, yet according to a comprehensive survey, it has been found that actually more pork meals are served.

Q. What recent discovery has brought new importance to pork?

A. Meat has been found to be a richer source of the B vitamins than any other food. Of all meats, recent tests have proved pork to be the richest source of thiamine (Vitamin B1). Pork liver is the richest of all.

Q. In addition to vitamins, what other nutrients are supplied by pork?

A. High-quality, complete proteins, excellent fats and minerals (iron and phosphorous).

Q. Why is bacon one of the first meats recommended for babies?

A. Doctors recommend bacon for babies because it is one of the most easily digested energy foods.

Q. What are the ten good point buys in pork?

A. Fresh pork shoulder, spare ribs, salt pork, bacon squares, pork liver, hocks, ham shank ends, pork hearts, back and neck bones.

Give this deserving meat a chance in other ways of preparation than the same old pork roast or fried pork chops. It is a versatile food, and let it rise and shine. Following are some recipes that will add variety meat dishes to your recipe file:

Wine supplies the glamour to the following way of preparing fresh pork shoulder.

**PIG IN WINE**

Brown 3 pounds of pork shoulder in 2 tablespoons fat in a deep frying pan. Add 2 garlic cloves or garlic salt, ½ cup chopped parsley and 1 cup red wine. Cover and simmer until the pork is tender, about 2 hours. Place meat on serving platter, then strain the resulting sauce over it. Serves 6 persons.

You may not think there is much lean meat on spareribs. But when stuffed and baked to tenderness, many diners will treasure every morsel of the meat. Spareribs can be prepared in many ways. Barbecued, roasted, or baked and stuffed are all delicious. Here's a recipe for making Baked Stuffed Spareribs.

**BAKED STUFFED SPARERIBS**

Brown ½ cup chopped onion in 2 tablespoons fat. Add ½ cup chopped celery, 1 quart bread cubes, ½ teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon pepper and ¼ cup water. Place a side of spareribs which has been seasoned, over the dressing. Bake uncovered in 350-degree oven for 2 hours. If you have some pickled peaches, serve them with these ribs.

Many persons can't get away from the idea of mashed potatoes being served with spareribs. So here's a nomination for these foods on the following menu:

### *Dinner Menu*

Barbecued Spareribs
Mashed Potatoes
Sauerkraut Glazed Carrots
Tossed Green Vegetable Salad
Bread Apple Butter
Chilled Grapefruit Halves
Beverage

Two pounds of pork shoulder steaks, cut ¾ inch thick won't wreck either the brown point supply or the budget, and will serve 4 persons generously. After you get your pork steaks, try cooking them by the following recipe:

**PORK STEAKS CREOLE**

Dust pork steaks with flour and brown in 3 tablespoons pork drippings. Add 1½ teaspoons salt, ½ teaspoon pepper and 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce. Pour ½ to 1-3 cup water over the meat and let cook over low heat until tender—about 30 minutes. The steaks may be cooked in the creole sauce for the last 15 minutes of the cooking time or may be arranged on the creole sauce which has been poured onto the serving platter.

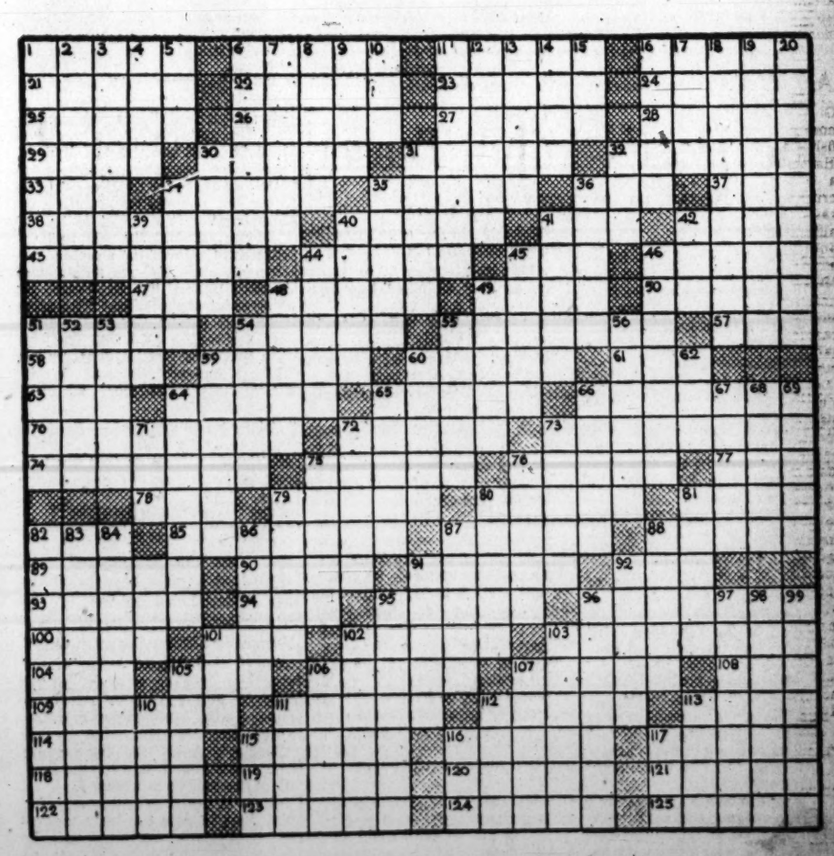
Creole Sauce—Brown ½ cup chopped onions and ½ cup chopped green pepper in 3 tablespoons pork drippings. Blend in 3 tablespoons flour, ½ teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon pepper. Gradually add 2 cups tomatoes and stir until thick and heated thoroughly.

A recipe for making Crown Roast of Back Ribs follows:

**CROWN ROAST**

Rub 4½ pounds of back ribs with salt. Make a dressing by combining ½ cup chopped onion, 3 tablespoons butter or margarine, 3 cups soft bread crumbs, 1 teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon pepper and 1 teaspoon poultry seasonings. Sew the ends of the ribs together to resemble a crown. Place stuffing inside hollow formed. Cook in 350 degree over for 2 to 3 hours, or until tender. 4 servings.

# CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER



**ACROSS**

1 Military cap
6 Fashion in an artistic manner
11 Inquire
16 Ancient cloak-like cape
21 Feeble
22 Concord
23 Inordinate
24 Decline
25 French author
26 Swift flowing current
27 Wrong
28 Charges with a lance
29 Piquant
30 Took the part of
31 English harrow
32 Stories of marvelous happenings
33 Wasted away
34 Blacksmith
35 A speedy violent effort
36 Membraneous winglike part
37 Valuable war material
38 Potted plant
40 Greasy
41 Farm animal
42 Extend
43 Opponents
44 Charm
45 French coin
46 Person
47 Goddess of the harvest
48 Embezzle
49 Amaze
50 Light cavalry weapon
51 Soft velvet fabric
54 Roughly built house
56 Consume
57 Convert to Judaism
58 Eager
59 Large aquatic mammal
60 Wear down
61 Letter of the alphabet
63 Border
64 Wading bird
65 Transport
66 Light steel
70 A device to gain applause
72 Cant
73 United
74 Composed of ivy
75 Chastise
76 Liquefied by heat
77 Oorial
78 Moroccan mountains
79 Abrupt
80 Stately residence
81 Philippine sweet sop
82 Wrong: prefix
85 Clothe
87 Number
88 Call
89 Copious
90 Habit
91 In fact
92 Cut of meat
93 A shoot of grass
94 Away
95 Frequent
96 Upholstering material
100 Plunderer
101 Trade
102 Light helmet
103 Breach of concord
104 Bonito
105 Acknowledge
106 Light racing boat
107 Kicks
108 Ship
109 Haircloth undergarment
111 Inexpensive cigar
112 Defile
113 Philippine tribesman
114 Extent
115 Loyalty
116 Corner
117 Fasten a rope
118 Begin
119 Extinguished
120 City in Italy
121 Organ stop
122 Distance measure
123 Medley race
124 Open
125 River in Germany

**DOWN**

1 Concentrated artillery fire
2 Whole
3 Prank
4 Small European fish
5 Eastern coin
6 Elaborately constructed
7 Wreath: poetic
8 More mature
9 Empty
10 Scrap
11 Feud
12 Expose
13 Decree
14 Kind of sweet biscuit
15 Ascent
16 Great adversary of man
17 Hebrew month
18 Hasty progression by leaps
19 Speech
20 Herald
30 Pines
31 American general, 1813-1836
32 Pulpy fruit
34 Shoot from under cover
35 Desolate
36 Establish
39 Surrounded by
40 Blemish
41 Pursue unrelentingly
42 Body of water
44 Rigid
45 Wound
46 Happy
48 Acrid
49 Oscillate
51 Shrivel
52 Lively
53 Rovins
54 Having little depth
55 Imbibe
56 Chief
59 Bombard with devastating effect
60 Concede to be true
62 Form of address
64 Contender
65 Proclaim loudly and harshly
66 Stupefy
67 Seriously harmful or dangerous
68 Feminine name
69 Harass
71 By
82 Prolix
73 Queer
75 Turn to one side
76 Defect
79 Rotund
80 Ascend
81 Individual essence: Hinduism
82 Carnages
83 Eager
84 Engage in a transaction for profit
86 Administered an oath to
87 Ferocious
88 Italian goddess of welfare
91 Match
92 Done without deliberation
95 Arrogant
96 Marked by strong mental excitement
97 Masculine name
98 Pluck
99 Charged with bearings in heraldry
101 Reverent
102 Concave moulding at the base of a column
103 Silver coin
108 Yellowish pigment
106 Subdue
107 Wind instrument
110 Refrigerator
111 Wine
112 Fragment
113 Simple
116 Felt
116 Wine vessel
117 Bloom

Henry Hull and Tallulah Bankhead, two of the stellar principals in Alfred Hitchcock's engrossing production of "Lifeboat," scheduled as the screen attraction at Loew's Palace Theater, following the current "Standing Room Only." Every member of the cast contributes an impressive performance

# 'Life With Father' Wins Place High on Theater's Honor Role

By Nelson B. Bell

ONLY A WEEK AWAY, as the crow flies, "Life With Father," as it surges along in its fifth year, has taken its undisputed place among those fabulous plays which, by their enormous popularity and the length of their runs, have become of statistical importance to the theater.

John Golden's production of Frank Bacon's "Lightnin'," Anne Nichols' "Abie's Irish Rose," Olsen and Johnson's "Hellzapoppin" and Erskine Caldwell's "Tobacco Road" were its most immediate predecessors on the honor roll.

By the time the Howard Lindsay-Russel Crouse dramatization of the late, junior Clarence Day's sketches of his early family life, published in book form under the title borne by the play, opens its fortnight's engagement in the National Theater, a week from tomorrow night, it will have approximated 2500 performances.

This puts in eclipse "Lightnin's" honorable record, "Hellzapoppin's" 1404 performances, "Abie's" 2327, and threatens "Tobacco Road's" 3182.

Lovers of the play—and the statisticians place their number at well over four million—could argue that the marvel of the record of this wholesome comedy of family life is that it has no association with sensationalism, on the one hand, and, on the other, does have the sometimes questionable commercial value of literary quality such as is drawn from books that are recognized as minor classics of American literature.

## A Modest Beginning

*For once, the bookish and those who never bother even to cut the pages are as one in their enthusiasm over what reaches the minds and hearts of both.*

Complicated as the national history of the play has become, its beginning scarcely could have been more modest and simple. It first was illuminated by the footlights in a summer theater in Skowhegan, Maine, during 1939, as merely another of the series of pre-Broadway tryouts and familiar revivals being acted by a "straw hat" company that included Howard Lindsay and Dorothy Stickney.

Though mightily stirring the summer colony, some thought this charade of family life might find the Broadway sophisticates something less than excited.

There was agreement that, for Broadway, Walter Huston and June Walker would be just right, but neither of these, then, was free from other commitments. So, on the night of November 8, 1939, at the Empire Theater, "Life With Father" opened with Mr. Lindsay, as Father, and Miss Stickney, as Vinnie, the role which finally will be played by June Walker when the comedy reaches Est. Seldom is the New York press so unanimously rapturous as it was next morning over this play.

**The public has expressed itself by filling the Empire in the years since, apparently enjoying the charms of the Day family as much in the fifth year as in the first.**

## Second Notable Cast

Within a few months, Oscar Serlin, the producer, was laying plans to assemble another company with a luster all its own. To head this cast, he secured the services of Percy Waram and Lillian Gish. Opening in Baltimore on February 13, 1940, for a week's engagement, the troupe proceeded to Chicago. The run there stretched itself out from February 19, 1940, to May 24, 1941.

The Windy City's Blackstone Theater was only one of several in the country that was salvaged from disuse and restored to thespic life by high popularity of the Lindsay-Crouse hit.

Meanwhile, the demands from the rest of this far-flung land became more and more insistent and the producer, hearkening again, pounced upon Louis Calhern and Dorothy Gish with contracts to star in a third company.

These two began auspiciously by stepping into the shoes of the principals in the New York cast for three weeks, while Mr. Lindsay and Miss Stickney enjoyed a vacation. The Calhern-Gish duo then made conquest of Boston, topping all records in the Hub with an engagement of 22 weeks. The remaining 27 weeks of their season were comfortably divided between just two cities—Philadelphia and Detroit.

During June, 1941, both the Percy Waram-Lillian Gish and the Louis Calhern-Dorothy Gish companies were on vacation, following which Lillian Gish was replaced by Margalo Gillmore in order that she might fulfill earlier Hollywood obligations.

## Breaks Precedent

**And then a remarkable thing happened.**

Both companies toured to the Pacific Coast—the one by the Northern route, the other by the Southern—and closed their seasons, respectively, in San Francisco and Los Angeles, a theretofore unheard of exploitation of the tremendous drawing power of a single touring play in a dual manifestation in virtually the same territory.

The frequent query as to why "Life With Father" has not been seen in motion picture form is only a little more definitely answered today than it was when Hollywood producers rose en masse with swelling offers for the screen rights after the resounding premiere on Broadway.

Money, at first thought to be a stumbling block to amiable exchanges, apparently is almost fraternally agreed to in figure, by several hopeful studios. The price originally set by the Serlin office was a stunning $500,000. Yet one film producer is quoted as saying, "Five hundred thousand is all right. Oscar—but those 10 commandments!"

*Those commandments, of course, are not of Biblical origin. They are the specifications that must be met in the filming of the play.*

## The 'Commandments'

Chiefly, they are that the picture must not be released until 1945; that it must be done under the editorial supervision of the widow of Clarence Day, jr., and Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse and that the seller of the rights shall have a share in the returns, and the rights revert to Oscar Serlin Associates after seven years—the method by which "Charley's Aunt" has been made to amass a huge estate for the family of the author in England.

Such is the sketchy history of a play that to date has been viewed in "command performance" in Washington, on the occasion of one of the President's Birthday Celebrations, by only a single capacity of the National Theater. Two weeks is a scant allotment for the remainder of the million residents in the metropolitan area who will wish to see it.

**And there is still in the offing the as yet unwritten sequel, "Life With Mother."**

The Days, happily, will be with us for years to come.

# The Post's Mind Teaser

By JOHN HENRY CUTLER, Ph. D.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Here's the blueribbon teaser you've been waiting for: How long is it from two to two to two two?

2. Why didn't William Howard Taft run for a third term as President of the United States?

3. Without piling one piece on top of another, cut a piece of pie into 8 pieces by making 3 cuts, no more nor less.

4. The word Maudlin is derived from the name of what renowned woman mentioned in the Bible? In England her name is pronounced very close to Maudlin.

5. There isn't a single word in the English language that rhymes with the name of a certain well known fruit. Name the fruit?

6. Make a hole in a piece of paper the size of a nickel, or imagine one such hole made. I say, now, which of the following coins could you push through said hole without tearing the paper: (a) nickel; (b) quarter; (c) half dollar?

7. You flip 3 coins, let's say dimes. What is the probability that there will be two heads and one tail, or 2 tails and one head, granting, of course, that the dime never lands on end?

8. He used to be a hodcarrier and he sold post cards for subsistence money. He slept in flophouses and sometimes went to a monastery for free soup. As a child he was a free-wheeling Katzenjammer whose favorite game was "War." He had to be leader, and "Germany" had to win. He hated his father, who was a chronic drunkard who used to flog him unmercifully. He has had his cranium measured for posterity. He has been seen so enraged he chewed carpets, and there aren't two people in the world who dare call him by his first name. He accepted a messiahship in a country other than his own. Who is he?

9. One train travels 60 miles per hour, another 48 miles per hour. How much of a start must the one have so that they will arrive together on a 720-mile trip?

10. What member of Abraham Lincoln's family was permitted to call him on the telephone during his Cabinet meetings?

11. A lad bought 100 postage stamps in the denominations of 2c, 3c, 5c and 7c. He spent on even $5. How many stamps of each denomination did he buy.

**ANSWERS**

1. Four minutes, i.e. 1a!
2. My word! Taft wasn't elected for a second term.
3. Make a circular cut around the center of the pie, then two straight cuts through center, and viola!
4. Magdalen.
5. Orange. If you know of any, kindly send same to author for acknowledgement.
6. Tripped again, blimey! All three coins will pass through, and if you don't think so, try it.
7. You have thre out of eight chances of getting either combination.
8. Adolph Hitler Schickelgruber, the liar.
9. Three: ours.
10. Lessee, now, ain't it the case that the telephone wasn't yet invented. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.
11. Twenty, 18, 14, 48, making a total of 100.
A. Foxed, ha Forty-five million dollars is more than the accumulated pennies, which would total only $42,949,672.95 by the clock.

# *Gallery Program Earlier Tonight; Casadeus Concert Next Sunday*

**Morris Krachmalnick,** 21-year-old violinist from St. Louis, will make his first local appearance in a recital at the National Gallery of Art today at 7:30 p. m., the usual concert hour having been advanced to conform with the scheduled blackout. Frances Newman will be assisting pianist in the following program: Fugue (Tartini-Kreisler), Sonata in G major, Op. 78 (Brahms), Concerto in E minor (Conus), Four Preludes (Shostakovich-Magamini), Two American Pieces: Slow and Deeply Sentimental—Jocose and Spirited (Leo Sowerby), Habanera (Sarasate).

**Albert Tipton,** former flautist with the National Symphony and Philadelphia Orchestras and now stationed at the Navy School of Music, will give a recital with Patrick Noonan, pianist, USN, at 4:30 p. m. today in Barker Hall, YWCA. The program includes: Flute-Klavier Sonata No. 4 (Bach), Fantasia (Faure), Piece en Forme de Habanera (Ravel), Allegretto (Godard), Etude in F minor, Op. 25 (Chopin), Waltzes from "Naila" (Delibes-Dohnanyi), "Aufschwung" (Schumann).

**Dr. Thomas Tertius Noble,** distinguished organist and composer, will play a recital in Washington Cathedral today at 5 p. m. He will be assisted by Maj. Arthur Kent, baritone. The program includes Chorale-Prelude, "Auf meinen Lieben Gott" (Bach), Fugue in A minor (Bach), Dirge (Veaco), "O God Have Mercy" (Mendelssohn), Largo from Concerto Grosso No 12 (Handel), Marche Pastorale and Toccatina (Yon), "O Lord Most Holy" (Franck), "Winter" (Noble), Legend, Toccata and Fugue in F minor (Noble).

**Earl Schuster** will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m., playing an oboe concerto by Eugene Goossens. Capt. William F. Santelmann, director, announces the overture to Weber's "Oberon," the Franck symphony, and William Schuman's new suite, "Newsreel in Five Shots."

**Oscar Shumski** and Bernard Greenhouse will be soloists with the Navy Band Orchestra on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall, playing the Brahms double concerto for violin and violoncello. Lieut. Charles Brendler, director, announces Prokofiev's "Classical" symphony and Borodin's Symphony No. 2 in B minor.

**Announced** for this evening, the choral vespers program of modern liturgical music in Covenant-First Presbyterian Church has been postponed until next Sunday.

**Dorothy Froelich,** soprano, will give a recital in Phillips Memorial Gallery tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. She will sing classical, French, Russian and English groups, and an aria from David's "La Perle du Bresil."

**Todd Duncan,** creator of the leading barytone role in Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess," will give a recital Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in Rankin Chapel, Howard University. His program is announced as follows: "Verrath" and Der Gang zum Liebchen" (Brahms), "Ruhe, meine Seele," "Ich trage meine Minne" and "Heimliche Aufforderung" (Strauss), "O Thou Billowy Harvest Field" (Rakhmaninov), "Evening Prayer" (Musorgski), "As at thy Portals also Death" (Cecil Cohen), "How do I live thee" (Lippe), "Promesse de mon Avenir" (Massenet), "Briolage" (Tiersot), "Danse Macabre" (Saint-Saens), "Here's One" (arr. William Grant Still), "My Good Lord's done been here" (arr. Hall Johnson), "Life and Death" (Coleridge Taylor).

**An Evening** with the Victrola will be given in Central Public Library tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. with the following program: Ballet Suite, "The Prospect Now Before Us" (William Boyce-Constant Lambert), Symphony No. 4 in A major (Mendelssohn), Violin Concerto (William Walton.

**At this week's meeting** in Barker Hall, YWCA, at 11:30 o'clock, the Friday Morning Music Club will present Margaret Sheridan, soprano; Vera Ross, contralto; Louis A. Potter, sr., pianist, and Louis A. Potter, jr., violoncellist, who is here on a brief leave of absence from the music school faculty of the University of Illinois. The Potters will play Beethoven's F major sonata and the Debussy sonata.

**Joseph Szigeti and Claudio Arrau** will give their last recital of Beethoven sonatas for violin and piano in Coolidge Auditorium on Friday at 8:30 p. m. under sponsorship of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress. The program consists of the sonatas in F major, Op. 24; D major, Op. 12, No. 1, and A major, Op. 47.

**Beginning Tuesday** at 8:30 p. m., the Young Men's Christian Association will institute a series of weekly concerts during the current month in the East Room. The artists in the opening program are Frances Mohan, contralto, and Alma Grayce Miller, pianist-composer.

**When Robert Casadesus,** eminent Franch pianist, plays in Constitution Hall next Sunday afternoon, his program will be the same as the one he will use for his Carnegie Hall recital in New York three days later, according to word received by his local manager, Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. It opens with Beethoven's C minor sonata, Op. 111, and includes 12 Chopin etudes, three selections from Albeniz "Iberia" (El Puerto, Triana and El Albaicin), and Gabriel Faure's Theme and Variations.

**William Webster,** general manager of the Washington Opera Company, announces that Armand Tokatyan, Metropolitan tenor, will sing the role of Rudolfo in Puccini's "La Boheme" on February 24. Dorothy Remington will be heard as Mimi and Verna Osborne as Musetta. Others in the cast are Nino Ruisi, Angelo Pilotto, Paul Dennis and Umberto Sorrentino.

**Alec Templeton** returns for his second recital in Constitution Hall this season on Tuesday evening, February 15, under management of C. C. Cappel. The first part of his program includes Toccata and Fugue in D minor (Bach-Templeton), Prelude, Chorale and Fugue (Franck), Prelude in C (Prokofiev), Pastorale (Poulenc), Nocturne in D flat major (Chopin), Goldfish (Debussy) and Prelude in A minor (Debussy). Informal numbers include Beethoven's Minuet in G reharmonized, "Handel with Care," "Doin's in the Ruins' and improvisations.

**Jean Gibbons,** pupil of Gretchen Hood, will be heard on the Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air (Station WMAL, Blue Network), at 4:30 p. m. today.

**Alexander Kipnis,** distinguished Russian basso, will be presented by Robert Fairfax Birch in a song recital on Wednesday evening, February 16, in Memorial Continental Hall.

**Lillian Evanti,** native Washington soprano, has returned from another successful appearance as Violetta in "La Traviata" with the National Negro Opera Company in Pittsburgh before a capacity house.

## Music Calendar

**TODAY**

National Symphony Orchestra, Albert Spalding, soloist, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Victrola Hour, Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.
Albert Tipton, Flute recital, Barker Hall, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Thomas Tertius Noble, Organ recital, Washington Cathedral, 5 p. m.
Lewis C. Atwater, Organ recital, All Souls' Unitarian Church, 6 p. m.
Victrola Hour, Mt. Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
Morris Krachmalnick, Violin recital, National Gallery of Art, 7:30 p. m.

**TOMORROW**

Victrola Hour, Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Dorothy Froelich, Song recital, Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

**TUESDAY**

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Frances Mohan, contralto; Alma Grayce Miller, pianist, YMCA, 8:30 p. m.
Todd Duncan, Song recital, Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

**WEDNESDAY**

Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra, Earl Schuster, soloist, Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
National Symphony Orchestra, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

**THURSDAY**

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Junior Optimist Club Band, Eastern High School, 8 p. m.
Columbia Light Opera Company, Frimi's "Rose Marie," Roosevelt High School, 8:30 p. m.

**FRIDAY**

Friday Morning Music Club, Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Victrola Hour, Southwestetrn Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Victrla Hour, Southwestern Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Joseph Szigeti and Claudio Arrau, Beethoven violin-piano sonatas, Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra, Oscar Shumski and Bernard Greenhouse, soloists, Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.
"Rose Marie," Roosevelt High School, 8:30 p. m.

**SATURDAY**

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
National Symphony Orchestra "15-30" Concert, Shura Cherkasski, soloist, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
"Rose Marie," Roosevelt High School, 8:30 p. m.

**SUNDAY**

Robert Casadesus, Piano recital, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

# Symphony to Feature Chaikovski's 4th Today

By HANS KINDLER

Chaikovski often is thought of as the melancholy composer par excellence. This particular lachrymose approach is happily lacking in the Fourth Symphony, which we are presenting this afternoon. It is dramatic, yes, but not so as to become melodramatic. It is full of direct feeling, of warm melodic invention straight from the Russian soil. But even in the more melancholy tunes he never becomes sloppily sentimental. In fact, it is curious to consider how contrasting this treatment of his inspiration is with that of the Fifth and Sixth symphonies. It seems a finer, nobler, more artistic approach, especially because it does not for a moment sacrifice the directness, the "go," the irresistible sweep of the initial inspiration and of the music throughout.

ELGAR CONCERTO

The Elgar Concerto, dedicated to Kreisler and first performed by that great master of contemporary violin playing, is one of the noble utterances of the pen of this classical English composer.

Nobility is the core of the best of Elgar's works. There is a certain fine integrity in his approach to music. At its worst, the music becomes the restrained and slightly pompous utterance of the proverbial English gentleman. At its best, it is the sincere and moving production of a deeply feeling and sincere artist.

Such is this Concerto, which will be played by the great American violinist, Albert Spalding, in his last concert prior to his departure with the Psychological Warfare Branch of the Allied Forces.

TOLENTINE OVERTURE

The concert will open with the first performance anywhere of the brilliantly gay "Tolentine" Overture by the contemporary American composer, Robert Wilkes.

# Shura Cherkasski Will Be Soloist At 15-30 Concert

Wednesday night's subscription concert by the National Symphony Orchestra will present a rehearing of Gustav Mahler's fourth symphony in which Juanita Carter, Washingtonian soprano, will sing the solo in the last movement. A native of Frankfort, Ky., Miss Carter has appeared here many times in recital and as a member of the Philadelphia Opera Company. She has been soloist with the Boston Orchestra and the CBS Broadcasting Orchestra.

For the balance of the program Dr. Hans Kindler has chosen Morton Gould's "Salute to America," which was introduced to a Sunday audience two weeks ago; the first local performance of Darius Milhaud's arrangement of the overture to Couperin's "La Sultane" suite, and two Wagnerian excerpts, **the finale from "Das Rheingold" and the "Prelude and Love-Death"** from "Tristan und Isolde."

Shura Cherkasski, 32-year-old Russian-American pianist, will be the soloist at the '15-30" concert which Dr. Kindler will conduct on Saturday night. He will be heard in Dmitri Shostakovich's Concerto, Op. 35, which he was the first to play in Warsaw, Budapest and Stockholm. The program included Gould's "American Salute," Bach's "Passacaglia and Fugue" in D minor; Mary Howe's "Stars," the waltzes from Richard Strauss' "Der Rosenkavalier," and the Prelude "Love-Death" from "Tristan."

**The Reel Dope**

# Herring 'Jump Gun' On Migration Date For the Chesapeake

By TOM MOORE McBRIDE

Here it is the beginning of February and herring are on the way up Chesapeake Bay. Ordinarily due about the middle of March, the forerunners of the migrants and of the game fish of these waters are playing an April fool joke on themselves and the fishermen—or else the weatherman has played one on them.

We got the flash—via slow mail— from our most excellent correspondent, Grace W Knight, in Leonardtown, Md., and we were startled.

After all, we are old herring addicts. We are fond of herring on a light flyrod and we are fond of herring on a light buffet table when they are sufficiently browned or kippered. Never have we been one to make light of kippers—beg pardon, herrings. And we rightly hold them in the proper proportion of awe that a good fish should be held.

## Bit of a Shock

Consequently, it was somewhat of a shock to us to receive the Knight communique.

This intelligence informs us that Capt. Harry M. Jones, a Leonardtown fisherman, found himself in a whale of a school of herring, running, it seems, a couple of months earlier than is their habitual wont. He didn't notice which way they were running, but it seemed to be up.

**That latter fact leads Captain Jones to believe that there may be an earlier run of herring this year, a fact which will gladden the hearts of not only herring fishermen, but those who go after the whopping big rockfish which follow the herring up to Key Bridge and a mile or so beyond.**

As a matter of fact, we had enough fun snagging herring and the few other incidentals that came along on a castingb outfit last spring to more than make up for the dubious river fishing we missed by being incapacitated by a broken foot.

## This and Shad, Too

What's more, if the herring start early, so will the hickory shad, those gamesters which will hit a fly spoon with alacrity and which will make a bass rod do yeoman duty even with their comparatively light weight.

The true shad run somewhat later, but we already have heard of shad catches in the Cape Fear River in North Carolina, and they're already appearing on the market from the Georgia rivers.

Perhaps you wonder why we dwell upon these fish which make their appearance for so short a time in our Potomac, but if you'll take a look at that river—our river—in early April, when the white perch begin to run, later when the herring and the hickory and true shad run, and still later, when the bass make their appearance, you'll understand.

**The Potomac is a muddy dirty river for part of the year. But it can be a clean, beautiful river for another part of the time, and when you know it then, you'll like it, maybe love it, as we do.**

At any rate, there's something to look forward to.

# TRAVEL TALKS

By Cameron Macrae

Portraits fashioned of natural unstained inlaid wood are the latest creations of a **St. Petersburg, Fla.,** craftsman. The first public exhibition of the wood portraits has attracted wide attention and was probably the first of its kind seen anywhere. Already well known are the scenes from the life of Christ, including "The Nativity," which is composed of almost 30 shades of wood with highlights and variations caused by grainings.

Fox and drag hunting are attracting large fields at **Southern Pines, N. C.,** with the midseason gymkhana and hunter trials being held at the horse show grounds today for the benefit of the Red Cross.

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**Post's Books of the Week**

# Hitler Is Portrayed As Megalomaniac, Bum, Soap-Box Orator

*By STERLING NORTH*

**DER FUEHRER. By Konrad Heiden. Houghton Mifflin. $3.**

**This is a painstaking, definitive biography of the most dangerous and repulsive megalomaniac alive today.**

**It is the story of a frustrated artist without talent, who, like the frustrated writer Napoleon Bonaparte, tried to answer his critics by conquering the world.**

KONRAD HEIDEN

It is the story of a lazy, spoiled brat who hated his father with a murderous hate and loved his mother with an unnatural passion.

It is the story of a flophouse bum of Vienna, unwashed, uncombed and uncouth, who wore an oversize overcoat given him by his friend, a Jewish secondhand clothes dealer.

It is the biography of a soap-box orator who could never answer the logical assertions of Jewish labor leaders, and who therefore acquired an undying hatred for both Jews and labor leaders. Labor in any form was always repugnant to Adolf Hitler.

It is the life story of a snide illiterate who had a Satanic instinct for attracting to himself other Faustian men, and making pacts with the devil (usually in the form of German politics and capitalists).

It is the full-length portrait of a Pan-Germanic spellbinder who rode to power on postwar inflation and disillusionment.

And in all of these respects Heiden has outdelved and outwritten any other biographer of Hitler. Just as Heiden's "A History of National Socialism" was one of the earliest and best accounts of the movement, this is perhaps the soundest and certainly the most detailed biography of its leader. No historian of the future can be without this indispensable and exhaustive analysis of Hitler's astonishing career.

**Beginning with the strange tale of how "The Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion" forged by the Czar's secret police from a satiric pamphlet written originally as an attack upon Napoleon III—Heiden shows by what strange trick of fate this forgery fell into the hands of Alfred Rosenberg in the year 1917.**

In that year Hitler was glorying in the wholesale slaughter of World War I, happy for the first time in his life. Already he had found one of the answers to his own weakness and lack of self-discipline in the strict regimentation of war. And soon he would be a willing stool-pigeon for the German army after its "defeat" (i. e., transformation into a gang of underground cut-throats), helping to bring Munich Socialists and Liberals to their deaths.

Very few rival authorities will rise to question Konrad Heiden's facts. He has been studying Hitler's career since his student days at the University of Munich, 1920-23, when, as a leader of the Republican students fighting the growing Nazi gang in the university, he first learned the methods of Hitler's thugs. And he is one of the earliest anti-Nazis on record.

**But many will question his analysis of the origins of national socialism—or rather his weighing of the evidence.**

Heiden, perhaps unconsciously, is trying to get Germany off lightly. As the world knows, Houston Stewart Chamberlain, renegade Englishman, was one of Wilhelm 2d's intellectual advisers. His infamous "The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century" was a Pan-German panegyric which sent Wilhelm and all his Prussian officers into spasms of joy.

But Heiden is far too willing to trace the origins of Germanic schrecklichkeit to non-Germanic sources. He quickly skips over such mind-poisoners as Treitschke, Bernhardi and even Oswald Spengler. And he makes the assinine statement that not Hegel but Friedrich Schiller, the humanist, was the dominant spiritual leader of Germany during "the entire nineteenth century."

Beware, gentlemen. Here is the wolf, this time in sheep's clothing.

We are told that a country which launched five unprovoked wars of aggression in 75 years was spiritually led by Schiller. And by implication we are told that what we had always considered as Prussianism and ingrained German brutality is an importation. No German can hand me that particular line, not even the most ardent and scholarly anti-Nazi.

* * * *

**A DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN ENGLISH. Edited by Sir William A Craigie and James R. Hulbert. University of Chicago Press. Four Volumes. 2552 pages. $100.00.**

The most exciting publishing event of the year is the appearance in complete and final form of "A Dictionary of American English" after 18 years of strenuous editorial labor.

Poorly informed commentators have been attacking the dictionary for what it is not—and never pretended to be. It is not a dictionary of slang. It is not an unabridged dictionary. And it does not include words introduced after 1900.

**It contains definitions and historical references to some fifty-five thousand words and terms, about one-tenth the number in Webster's. But whereas no sane or reasonably literate person would be tempted to read Webster's from cover to cover, literally hundreds of Americans are spending whole evenings reading this alphabetical history of the United States.**

Seven and one-half years ago when the University of Chicago press began publishing this great dictionary in paper-bound parts, I had my doubts. It was true that Craigie's reputation as a lexicographer was unsurpassed. But it rested chiefly upon his work on the final letters of the Oxford and his research into Scottish dialects.

**Fortunately Sir William Craigie surrounded himself with American scholars who were able to protect him from nonsensical definitions of Americanisms—although they sometimes had a fight on their hands.**

Craigie stayed in America long enough to edit "A," "B" and part of "C." He continued to read and annotate the proofs after returning to England. James R. Hulbert, professor of English at the University of Chicago, became titular chief in Craigie's absence.

But the man who did the real work on this tremendous history (I hesitate to call it dictionary) was a rock-ribbed, down-to-earth American citizen by the name of Mitford M. Mathews, a member of Sir William's first American class in the technique of dictionary-making in 1925. You will not find his name on the title page.

From first to last, Mathews was the real American authority. One of the last ofthe rail-splitters, with enough homespun scholarship to counterbalance Sir William's "book larnin'," Mathews gave this four-volume epic a tang of mustard and vinegar, a log-cabin solidity, and an almost Sandburgian baritone lilt that mark it as the product of our vigorous nation.

**For the munificent starting salary of $22 a month (later he was better paid), Mathews did the sort of job which made early lexicographers—Robert Cawdrey, Nathan Bailey, Johnson and Webster—immortal.**

If you wish to know much about Know-Nothingism . . . if you are interested in Pinkerton, the Paxton boys, or the Ku Klux Klan . . . if you are interested in America's minor rebellions, the contributions of the frontier, the cultural enrichment we received from diverse immigrant sources as well as the Indian and the Negro—this is your, Baedecker to America.

If you want to know which baseball team first gave "rain checks," who first used the term "King Cotton," or the colorful background of the Millerites, Moravians and Mormons—this is your magic carpet flying regular schedules to our buckskin beginnings.

**The very guide-words on the back of each volume bespeak the nature of the contents: "A to Corn Patch," for instance, or "Honk to Record." (And who does not see Iowa cornfields and wild geese flying high when they catch a glimpse of such words?)**

It is true that some of the definitions are puzzling. Kiss is not merely a type of candy as this dictionary indicates. Air Line may once have been the straightest distance along the railroad. And the first definition of "break" would ordinarily be disconnection rather than a "gap between hills." But, as I may have indicated, this is no ordinary dictionary. In fact, it leaves out several hundred thousand ordinary words.

Actually it is an alphabetically arranged poem in prose which contains our cultural heritage; a history of America with reverberations of Jefferson and Lincoln; a fresh breath of the Middle West—a breeze from the Windy City. And don't let the pittifoggers tell you otherwise. This is a work of art.

## *Help! Murder! Police!*

| | CHARACTERS | PLOTS |
|---|---|---|
| **"The D. A. Calls a Turn," by Erle Stanley Gardner. (Morrow, $2.)** | Doug Selby, the bright young District Attorney of Madison City, Calif., unravels a strange murder case with A. P. Carr, tricky criminal lawyer, as a wily opponent. | One of the fastest and snappiest of Gardner inventions Better reading than some of the recent Perry Mason tales for which the author is noted. |
| **"Death Stops the Frolic," by George Bellairs. (Macmillan, $2.)** | Giddy goings-on at Zion Chapel in the Midlands town of Swarebridge end in the murder of Alderman Harbuttle, who is old enough to know better but still loves to play children's games. | Solid sleuthing by Supt. Nankivell results in a credible though unexciting solution. The English background and characters are the thing here. Mild but entertaining. |

# *Authors Are People*

*By Clip Boutell*

**Charles Jackson,** who is the author of that devastating account of a five-day binge, "The Lost Weekend," is a smallish, nervous man of about 40 who writes with brilliance. At one point in the course of the novel Don Birnam, its alcoholic hero, remarks: "Don't write about anything you don't know anything about." So I asked the author what had originally given him the idea for his story.

"That," replied Mr. Jackson, "is a rather touchy subject."

"The Lost Weekend' is his first novel, but he is already planning a sequel which will treat of Don Birnam's regeneration. A former bookseller and newspaperman, Mr. Jackson's current profession is radio script writing, and he dictates to a secretary sitting at a typewriter. He says that a script for his 15-minute daily show should not take more than an hour and a half. He has systematized his life to a point where he can spend two days each week on his scripts, one day on detail and correspondence, and have two days free for outside creative writing.

### Editors and Writers

**Bill Sloane,** editor of Henry Holt & Co., who has been in Chungking for the OWI is expected back in the United States any day now. . . . **Clyde Brion Davis,** associate editor of Farrar & Rinehart and author of "The Annointed," has just finished a new novel. It is about a burglar named Maguire, and it will be published in the summer.

**Sumner Welles** is in Florida, where he is working on his book which Harper's will publish in May. The publishers describe it as a "thoughtful, challenging analysis of America's role in a chancing world." . . . Don't miss **Carter Dickson's** latest mystery, "He Wouldn't Kill Patience." It is one of his very best.

## Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and Sixth st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener Collections. Chester Dale collection of paintings from French museums. Flemish paintings. Prints from Rosenwald collection to February 13. Open daily 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Paintings by John M. Stanley, Jane Stanley and Alice Stanley Acheson.

FREER GALLERY. 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY. 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 5; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings and drawings by Roger de La Fresnaye—Cuttoli tapestries.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER. 1744 K st. nw. War paintings by children.

WHYTE GALLERY. 1520 Conn. ave. Paintings by Ilona Deak-Ebner, to February 10.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART. 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. U. S. Navy exhibition. Water colors by Rodin. 46th Annual Exhibition by Washington Water Color Club.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY. 127 Randolph pl. nw. Mexican water colors. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

THE G PLACE GALLERY. 916 G pl. nw. Paintings by Romare Bearden. February 11.

DAR MUSEUM. Silver and early metalcrafts. Weekdays 9:30 to 4:30. Saturdays until 12:45. Gallery talks Wednesdays 3 p. m.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY. 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily 10 to 5, except Sundays.

PUBLIC LIBRARY. 9th and K sts., nw. Drawings by Paul Bond, February 7 to 29.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER. 1744 K st. w. War paintings by children.

MOUNT VERNON SEMINARY. 4340 Fordham rd. Water colors by Georgina Klitgaard.

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# Gardens Should Profit From Last Year's Errors

*By Crowell Baynes*

Victory gardeners ought to be planning now to profit from the mistakes of last season.

The No. 1 mistake was that too many devote to potatoes, corn and spreading vine crops the limited space they had to gardens. Used more wisely, the space would have supplied far more food from a better selection of the strictly garden crops that require less space but more personal attention.

Hand gardeners copeted in growing what are primarily field crops, best grown with the air of horse-drawn or power equipment. Thus they lost the great advantage the home gardener has in production of food crops that call for considerable hoe labor and hand weeding which truck growers and farmers find it hard to supply.

With corn, the inexperienced gardeners took on the added hazard of the poor pollination that is almost certain in small patches of corn, as compared with the good pollination that is the rule in large plantings.

Victory gardening may be a pleasure in 1944, but it is nevertheless, the background of grim necessity. It is up to the gardeners to get all the food possible from their gardens.

Last year's Victory Garden record for the country as a whole was truly impressive. A Department of Agriculture survey and estimate, that checks pretty closely with several other spot records, indicates that victory gardeners produced about 8 million tons of vegetables. That is a lot of groceries.

**The gross tonnage was just about what the armed forces needed—about a ton to the man for that year.**

The figure suggests the real importance of home gardening in towns and in the country. The gardens did not "supply" the Army, because Army food is more concentrated. But they did give transportation relief and added immensely to the quality and adequacy of the feeding of the home front.

So, garden for a full supply of the crops best raised in home gardens—beans, tomatoes, beets, carrots, turnips, lettuce, radishes, onions, greens in variety, and other family favorites that take time and effort. Plan the garden with a view to the greatest possible yield-up to the family capacity for making use of these crops, fresh or canned.

**Regard the space-taking crops—corn, potatoes, cucumbers, squash, pumpkins, melons, sweet potatoes, and cabbage as supplementary crops.**

It is highly desirable to grow any or all of these if space permits. On a large home lot in the suburbs it may be entirely practical and very desirable to grow any or all of such crops—but they ought to be regarded as supplementary crops to be grown after—and only after—a full food budget of the first-choice crops has been planned to supply family needs.

Local committees in the city and in the suburbs are going about the business of making available for gardening more vacant lots and tracts than last year. When the home lot does not provide space enough that is sunny and fertile, it may be possible to arrange for supplementary space in these lots and tracts and so expand gardens to meet family needs for both the close growing crops and some of the more spreading ones.

For sweet corn in particular, community gardens with corn plantings bunched in good sized plots—offer a special advantage. When two corn plantings go into rows in adjoining plots or when four gardeners plant corn around a common corner stake, each planting helps to fertilize (supply pollen for) the other.

Mistake No. 2 last season was planting too early. The worst effects appeared in tomatoes, cabbage, and other garden crops grown from plants that were started either at home or by dealers.

The season was late, to make matters worse. But all too many tomato, pepper, melon and vine crops were seeded too early and transplanted to the garden too early. Many were killed by cold—and gardeners were lucky that they were, for then there was a chance to replant in May. Many others were not killed—quite—but were stunted and did not recover to make good productive plants.

With the exception of early and hardy cabbage, the plants ordinarily started indoors and transplanted to the garden are tender crops and require warm weather and warm soil to thrive. Planting them out before May 10 is a mistake that is almost sure to reduce the crop. Tomato plants grown in the house should be ready for transplanting in six to eight weeks after seeding, so there is no point in planting seed before the middle of March. Eggplant and peppers take about two weeks longer, but March 10 is early enough for them.

With seed catalogues in hand, victory gardeners can well profit by the mistakes of 1943, and garden this year with a view to supplying the family with the most food possible from the space available.

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# *Pictures on View Here Range From Sailor Art to Children's*

*By JANE WATSON*
*Post Art Editor*

An indefatigable gallery visitor could have gone last Sunday from the sober, straightforward exhibit of paintings and drawings executed by men on active duty with the Navy, which opened at the Corcoran, to the neighboring Arts Club, which had decked its walls for the first time with a group of nonobjective paintings, then around the corner to the Children's Art Center, where a revealing glimpse was offered of the effect of war on the imaginations of children.

Of interest in the Navy exhibit are the various types of ships which have been developed in this war, particularly in conjunction with amphibious operations. These, with guns and planes and men, are depicted in the form of painstaking records or more freely executed. There is portraiture, but no gold braid. Absent are the flag-waving, mock heroics, and slick advertising methods which servicemen have objected to in other shows.

### Pearl Harbor Cartoon

Of grim factual interest is the scale cartoon by Lieut. Comdr. Coale, a reconstructed record of the Pearl Harbor disaster by a man who knows ships in detail and who arrived on the spot shortly after December 7. His North Atlantic patrol views and later combat scenes are all carried out with the same dryness and with meticulous care for death.

The other men have tried for more atmospheric effect and a measure of human interest in their records. Lieutenant Draper has succeeded in a series of oils in giving us a sense of winter action in the Aleutians, and he has also painted a few interior views of the men in more relaxed mood. Lieutenant Shepler's subbject matter in some cases is similar to that of the Marines in the South Pacific, but he has also done a number of scenes of naval combat, including the night fishing off Savo. Lieutenant Murray also combines ship and shore scenes in his water colors and sketches of the Caribbean area.

### Arresting Action Series

Lieutenant (j. g.) Jamieson's assignment, first to Norfolk and then overseas at the time of the North African and later Sicilian and Salerno invasions, has resulted in one of the most arresting series of paintings and sketches that have been produced in this war. We noted one canvas in particular, "Invasion Craft," which shows what can be achieved without the least straining for effect.

This painting, which was developed from an earlier sketch, shows a group of silent, khaki-clad figures with bayonets, crouched in the bottom, of one of the landing boats, the closed doors of which will soon open as the ship reaches shore. The bent heads and huddled shapes tell us as much as we can probably ever know of what this part of their experience must mean to the participants.

### Art Club Exhibit

The display of nonobjective paintings at the Arts Club should serve to satisfy curiosity about the activities of a group that is generously sponsored and has been surrounded with considerable verbiage. This little set of painters with the designation of their own making has the inevitable "asters" (Wassily Kandinsky and Rudolf Bauer) and the younger followers. It has a sumptuously appointed gallery in New York and a fund for purchases and scholarships. It has its spokesman, the director, Baroness Hilla Rebay, who addressed an audience at the opening here. The idea of rhythmic improvisations in line and color which these paintings represent was amplified by the introduction of a series of impromptu piano inventions based on the paintings, played by Mrs. Gertrude Price Wollner. The movement's direction seems somewhat untargeted, but "joy through vision" seems to be the main idea.

### Children's Art Center

We found no nonobjective paintings among the work of older children at the Children's Art Center, but we did find considerable display of imagination. The art center, which is operated on a liberal basis, is now enjoying some well-deserved financial support. The director, Mrs. Cornelia Yuditsky, told us that the children, particularly the boys, were inclined to turn to war subjects in their painting, and her view is that, since it is impossible to avoid the subject with children, it is better to encourage them to give vent to their feelings.

All the children, however, have not set down their imaginative conceptions of war. It is perhaps significant that the theme chosen by a refugee child in the group was peace. We recall an exhibit of work by European and Chinese refugee children held here last year by the Friends organization in which home and the church were the predominating themes.

On Thursday a small exhibit of oils and prints by a young Hungarian-born painter, Ilona Deak-Ebner, opened at the Whyte Gallery. The artist, who is the wife of an American citizen, came to the United States in 1942 and is now instructor of art history at Trinity College here. Her background of European academic training and her interest in French art particularly are reflected in her work, which consists of landscapes, interiors, and figure studies. It reflects sensitive perception, is rich in color, and tranquil in spirit.

This weekend an exhibition of unusual interest opens at the National Museum. Three generations of American painters are represented in a group which consists of work by John M. Stanley, who in the nineteenth century painted Indians of the Western plains; by Jane C. Stanley, his daughter-in-law, who painted scenes in middle America and this country, and by Alice Stanley Acheson, who paints scenes of life in Washington and its environs today.

Another opening scheduled for this afternoon is that of the Washington Water Color Club, which is holding its forty-eighth annual exhibit at the Corcoran. About a 150 water colors and prints chosen by officers and members of the board from among 500 entries from various parts of the country are to be shown. First prize this year went to Herbert H. Scheffel for "Tow Path," a painting in the Burchfield tradition, and second to Herbert J. Gute. Honorable mentions were awarded to Chauncey F. Ryder and Eugen Weisz.

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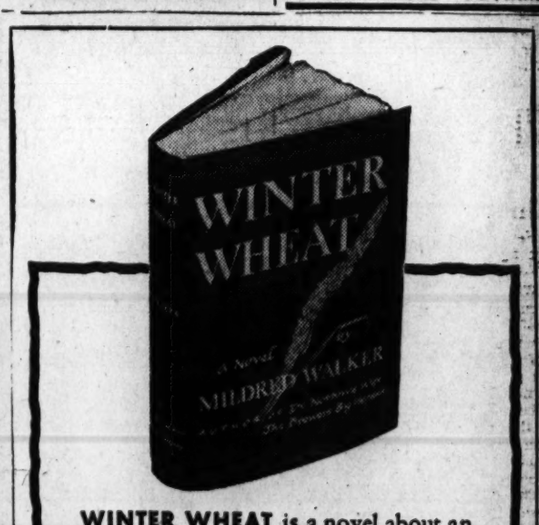
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# Victory Baby of the Week

*(Whose picture will be sent by The Post to his Daddy)*

MRS. BENEDICT AND 'RICKY'

Excerpt from a communique dated from New Guinea December 10 from Capt. Paul Benedict to Mrs. Alice M. Benedict of 200 F st. nw., re Victory Baby Paul Frederick Benedict, jr.:

"He ('young stuff') better take good care of Mummy until the old man gets home or he (the old man) will whale thestuffing out of him ('young stuff').

"Young stuff," also known as Ricky, was born June 1 at Garfield Hospital, several months after Captain Benedict sailed for duty in Australia. He has received knitted kangaroos and flags as service souvenirs from the daddy he's never met.

Captain Benedict was one of nine information specialists at the United States Information Center before he entered the Army in July, 1942. He serves with the Engineer Corps.

# FIGHTER SIDELIGHTS

**Mark Lansburgh, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lansburgh, 3111 Idaho ave., has completed the Army pilot basic training at Greensboro, N. C. and is now an aviation student at the Blytheville Army Air Field, Arkansas.

In the Navy V-12 units at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.: **John Jerry Hollowell**, son of Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Hollowell, 12 New York ave., Takoma Park, Md.; **Dennis Parfrement McCarty**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McCarty, Delaplane, Va., and **Maurice Jefferson Duffey**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Duffey, 814 S Washington st., Winchester, Va.

On the first anniversary of Camp Mackall, N. C., Staff Sergt. **Robert L. Rudy, jr.**, son of Mrs. V. C. Rudy, 821 B st. se., was one of the small group of a dozen men given special recognition as members of the original unit. He is chief clerk, training division.

Reporting recently to Keesler Field at Biloxi, Miss., for the bomber mechanics training were **Howard Grayson Manuel**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Manuel, 937 15th st. se.; **Herbert Aller Judy**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Judy, 724 7th st. sw.; Corpl. **Donald Meyer Viedt**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Viedt, 4526 9th st.

Making their fifth and qualifying jump, the following men at the Parachute School, Fort Benning, Ga., completed four weeks of jump training: Sergt. **George Sotos**, whose wife resides at 1122 Penn st. ne., and Pvt. **Lyle E. Wright**, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Wright, 4449 Alabama ave. se.

After bailing out of a P-38 traveling more than 650 miles an hour, Second Lieut. **Eugene J. Fleming**, formerly of 509 N. Ivey st., Arlington, Va., reached ground safely and described his experience as "better than a roller coaster." It happened during a routine flight somewhere in England.

Pfc. **John H. Flett**, 2117 First st., has been awarded the Army Air Forces Technician Badge at Fort Bragg, N. C.

If any of some 50 WACS at Pine Camp, N. Y., should ever be ordered to Italy, they'll feel right at home. The group is being taught to speak and understand Italian by the latest Army method.

Staff Sergt. **Howard W. Hembree**, 310 First st. se., was recently awarded the Good Conduct Medal while serving with the AAF in the Mediterranean theater of operations.

First Lieut. **Donald W. Rush**, 6416 31st pl., recently completed at Cambridge University, England, a brief course designed to foster Anglo-American understanding.

Sergt. **Sidney Eackloff**, 939 Longfellow st., is a member of an American ordnance battalion recently commended for meritorious service in England.

Among the soldiers who took part in the ceremonies when aviation engineers recently unveiled six gigantic airdromes which they turned over to the AAF in England in one day were Maj. **Alfred D. Curradi**, 2306 38th st., and Corpl. **Hugh W. Ware**, Winchester, Va.

Through the cooperation of Army authorities and the American Red Cross, classes in "functional" swimming for combat operations are being conducted in the London area and among those who recently completed the course was Pvt. **John R. Higgs**, 716 11th st. se.

Receiving the Good Conduct Medal recently in England was Sergt. **Lawson W. Carlyle**, 908 1st st.

Marine Col. **Robert H. Pepper**, whose wife resides at 1405 44th st., has been awarded the Legion of Merit for his skill in directing operations against Japanese planes which tried to wipe out an important airfield during the height of the fighting on Guadalcanal.

The Silver Star has been awarded to Capt. **William L. Flake**, USMC, 1841 Columbia rd., for "gallantry in action at Vangunu, Solomon Islands, wherein he personally located three hostile machine-gun emplacements and aggressively led his men forward under fire to destroy them at the cost of a serious wound to himself on July 1, 1943."

Second Lieut. **George M. Williams**, 1231 Harvard st., was recently assigned to the Tuskegee Army Air Field, Ala., where he assumes the duties of flight instructor.

# Radio Highlights Today

## MORNING

**National Radio Pulpit**—Dr. Ralph W. Sockman speaks on "Being Sure of Ourselves." **WRC—10 a. m.**

**"William Tell,"** Schiller's historical drama, is discussed by Lionel Trilling and Chairman Jacques Barzun, both of Columbia University. **WTOP— 11:30 a. m.**

## AFTERNOON

**Chicago Round Table**—"World Relief and Rehabilitation" is discussed by Brooke Clayton, head of the Canadian delegation to UNRA; W. W. Wilcox, U. S. representative on UNRA, and T. W. Schultz, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Chicago. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

**Norman Thomas**, head of the Socialist Party, speaks on "What Is Right and What Is Wrong About the President's Policy of Peace." **WTOP—1:45 p. m.**

**Joseph Cotten** plays a radio commentator who smashed black market in meat on "America-Ceiling Unlimited." Constance Moore sings "Besame Mucho" and "Mairzy Doats." **WTOP—2 p. m.**

**John Charles Thomas and John Nesbitt**—Musical portion of the program includes "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life, Winter's "Saskatchewan" and Strauss' "Die Fledermaus" waltzes. **WRC—2:30 p. m.**

**Bruno Walter** conducts the New York Philharmonic Symphony in Mozart's "Prague" Symphony in D major, Mahler's Fourth Symphony in C major, with soprano solo sung by Desi Halban. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

**"The Life of Riley"**—Moving day for the Rileys in the new William Bendix series. **WMAL—3 p. m.**

**Army Hour**—The language and customs guidebooks of the Army are discussed in pidgin Iron New Caledonia, and the European Theater of Operations, soldiers tell how the guides have helped them. Current developments in the Central and South Pacific and the European Theater of Operations are discussed by speakers from each area. Captain Paul Lutgens, winner of the Purple Heart, is interviewed. Wounded soldiers talk from McCloskey General Hospital in Temple, Texas. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

**Charles Kullman**, Metropolitan Opera tenor, sings "Vienna, City of My Dreams" and "The Lost Cord," with Andre Kostelanetz' Orchestra. The chorus offers "All Through the Night," and Kostelnetz conducts Coward's "Nevermore," "My Heart Tells Me" and Logan's "Pale Moon **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

**Metropolitan Auditions**—Soprano Jean Gibbons, 20-year-old Washingtonian, and tenor Morton Rowe are heard. **WMAL—4:30 p. m.**

**Schubert's Unfinished Symphony**, Cesil's "Arioso," Novacek's "Perpetuum Mobile" and Schoenberg's Piano Concerto (a world premiere) with Edward Steuerman as soloist are presented by the N. B. C. Symphony with Leopold Stokowski conducting. **WRC—5 p. m.**

## EVENING

**Hall of Fame**—Brian Aherne in a dramatization of the reports of torture inflicted upon Jap-held prisoners in "The March of Death." Also Martha Raye, Barry Wood and Jay C. Flippen. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

**Jack Benny** reminisces over his days in the Navy in World War I. **WRC—7 p. m.**

**"The Star and the Story"**—Debut of a new series with Walter Pidgeon. Costarring each week will be a guest actress. Tonight Irene Dunne in **"The Awful Truth."** **WTOP—8 p. m.**

**Charlie McCarthy**—With Susan Hayward. **WRC—8 p. m.**

**"Bond of Reunion"**—Story of two boys and two girls who fulfilled a strange vow. "Radio Readers' Digest." **WTOP—9 p. m.**

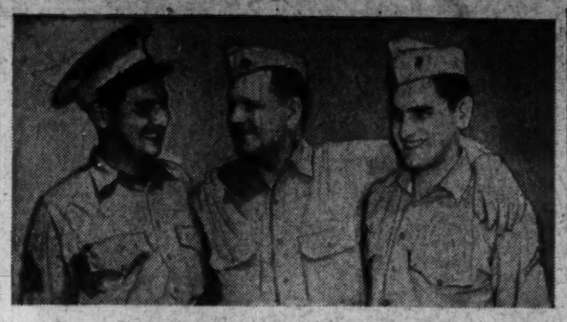
**Brahms' Symphony** No. 2 in D major is played by the Cleveland Symphony. Dr. Frank Black conducting. **WOL—9 p. m.**

**Manhattan Merry-Go-Round**—Victor Arden's Orchestra in "Don't Believe Everything You Dream," "Candle Light and Wine," "Someone to Love" and "When They Ask About You." **WRC—9 p. m.**

**James Melton** of the Metropolitan Opera ventures into Allens Alley for "Star Theater." **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

**Chamber Music Society** of Lower Basin Street. Boogie-woogie with the Mills Brothers and regulars Paul Lavalle, Milton Cross and "Professor" Giacomo McCarthy. **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

**Revlon Revue**—Gertrude Lawrence and Fredric March in "Dark Victory." **WMAL—10 p. m.**



A joyous reunion was held when three former Washington Post employes met somewhere in the Pacific. The three Marine combat correspondents exchanging reminiscences are Sergt. Irving Schlossenberg, Sergt. William Harris and Corpl. Stanley Tretick

# *Army, Navy, Marine Briefs*

## AIR CADETS

### U. S. ARMY

To Courtland, Ala., basic flying school: **Elphian C. Loftin, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Loftin, 4836 Loughboro rd.; **William T. Gales**, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Gales, 711 Ingraham st., and whose wife resides at 632 Gallatin st.

To Altus, Okla., advanced flying school: **Donald P. Kyker**, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kyker, Vienna, Va.

Training at San Antonio aviation cadet center, Texas: Lieut. **Lawrence P. Mayland**, son of Mrs. M. L. Mayland, 1712 16th st., and Cadets **Eugene P. Arey**, 234 Sheridan st.; **Harry D. Coller**, 2534 K st.; **Lester E. Compton**, 709 Sheridan st.; **Richard F. Gettys**, 2224 Minnesota ave. se.; **Hugh B. Hix**, 624 North Carolina ave. se.; **Kenwood Moore Jackson**, 1404 S st. se.; **James L. Jorgenson**, 720 Otis pl.; **Harry E. Moore, jr.**, 1476 Newton st.; **Joseph Parker**, 751 7th st. se.; **Austin G. Peterson, jr.**, 6370 31st pl.; **John E. Richards**, Riggs rd. and Eastern ave. ne.; **Walter Singleton**, 2005 O st.; **Joseph D. Stout, jr.**, 3530 Porter st.; **William John Tibbits**, 3101 Foxhall rd.; **Edward Patterson Tillinghast, jr.**, 36 T st.; **Raymond Bernard Via**, 1351 Perry pl.; **Leonard C. Waters, jr.**, 1523 23rd st. se.

To San Marcos (Tex.) navigation school: **Edward W. Meredith**, 2830 6th st. ne., son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Meredith, Oakton, Va., and **Robert Compton McCormick**, 1026 Connecticut ave., son of Mrs. E. C. McCormick, 3512 Runnymede pl.

To Garden City (Kans.) primary flight school: **Reginald N. Wilkinson**, son of Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, 4835 Kansas ave., and **Douglas L. Heath**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Heath, 42 Wissioming rd.

To Maxwell Field, Ala., preflight training: **Jack L. Bailey**, 3500 B st. se.; **James E. Ballard**, 2401 33d st. se.; **Benjamin P. Blaine, jr.**, 1245 S. Carolina ave., se.; **John C. Brady, jr.**, 28 New York ave.; **Don M. Faustman**, 1432 A st. ne.; **Harris J. Genarie**, 1507 Irving st.; **David Gordon**, 128 Webster st.; **Arthur W. Hagesteary**, 4002 New Hampshire ave.; **Robert B. Hartline**, 118 Portland st. se.; **Herbert F. Kane**, 2716 Porter st.; **Joseph L. Marshall**, 6228 N. Dakota ave.; **Ashby M. Musselman**, 2129 Randolph pl. ne.; **George A. Simms**, 2003 Kearney st. ne.; **Edward F. Spratly**, 2505 Bunker Hill rd. ne.; **Richard E. Thomas**, 216 33d st. ne.; **F. R. Weinrich**, 2427 Monroe st. ne., and **Earl M. Wysong**, 3808 4th st.

To Carlsbad, N. Mex., bombadier and navigation training: **Irving B. Forton**, 5023 2d st.

To Greenville, Miss.: **James W. Jeter**, 324 Seaton pl. ne.

### U. S. NAVY

To Corpus Christi, Tex., advanced flight training: **Maurice Ray Cutler**, son of Mrs. A. J. Cutler, 315 Franklin st. ne.; **Joseph George Nott**, son of Mrs. Margaret Nott, 2150 Pennsylvania ave.; **Fitzhugh William Heflin**, son of Mrs. Ocie Heflin, 1407 Prince Edward st., Fredericksburg, Va., and **Philip Keller Maloney**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Maloney, 6530 Ridgewood ave., Chevy Chase, Md.

To Pensacola, Fla., intermediate flight training: **Charles O. Hildebrand**, son of B. M. Hildebrand, 1338 Taylor st. ne.

To Norman, Okla., primary flight training: **William A. Beal**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beal.

Sworn in as naval aviation cadets: **Jerome Bernard Freedman**, 3815 Legation st., and **Paul William O'Briant, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. O'Briant, 606 Massachusetts ave. ne.

## PROMOTIONS

To lieutenant colonel, USA: **Everett Williams Keeler**, 502 Bashford ln., Alexandria, Va.; **Henry Harris Covington, jr.**, 426 W. Clifford st., Winchester, Va.; **Melvin Bradburn Harris**, 9308 Walden rd., Silver Spring, Md.; **Ralph Webb Olmstead**, 409 S. Garfield st., Arlington, Va., **Herford Tynes Cowling**, 808 S. Ode st., Arlington, Va.; **George Dewey**, 4331 Forest ln.; **Robert Pitt Bliss**, 2615 42d st.; **Samuel Douglas Gibson**, 9 Radcliff rd., Alexandria, Va.

To major, USA.: **Alfred Alexander Reichman**, 7425 13th.; **Oliver LaFarge**, 2126 Decatur pl.; **David Reynolds Nelson**, 5905 N. 22d st., Arlington, Va.; **William Schell Whitehead**, 2600 16th st. S. Arlington, Va.; **Daniel Johannes Anderson**, 2120 Key blvd., Arlington, Va.; **Lloyd Van Deusen Rawlings**, Vienna, Va.; **John Bryan Wilkins Kinson**, 937 Randolph st.; **Theodore Williams Cook**, 1669 Columbia rd.; **Ulrich Sherman Lyons**, 4315 Chesapeake st.; **Fernando F. Sacasa**, 2002 P st.; **Lewis Hermon Craven**, 2733 Ontario rd.; **Sydney Bernard Smith**, 1613 Harvard st.; **Paul Landon Banfield**, Wilson ln., Bethesda, Md.; **Martin Leatherman**, 9 Quincy ave., Hyattsville, Md.; **Richard Wilson Ganong**, 6601 14th st.; **Eliot Fette Noyes**, 217 Gibson st., Alexandria, Va.; **Edward Robert Hoehl**, 216 Ivy st., Arlington, Va.

To captain, USA: **Arthur J. Wondrack**, 224 C st. ne.; **Reuben Cohgan**, 1829 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va.; **William Newton Trow**, Warrenton, Va.; **William Harrington Griffith**, 804 New York ave.; **Wayne Williamson Fort**, 1442 Somerset pl.; **George Monvid**, 6501 14th st.; **George Bernard Kelly, jr.**, 5301 New Hampshire ave.; **Archer Roberts**, 5402 Allan rd., Friendship Station; **Thustin Pearsall McNamara**, 1612 28th st. se.; **Robert Liddell Madden**, McLean, Va.; **Daniel Ready**, 1816 Queens ln., Arlington, Va.; **Walter Russell Guthrie**, 4301 Argyle ter.; **Clarence Joseph Boudreau**, 1700 N. Uhle st., Arlington, Va.; **Thomas Franklin Baker**, 4524 Avondale st., Bethesda, Md.; **Francis William Quinn**, 316 Talbot ave., Laurel, Md.; **Raymond Peter Slater**, 337 34th st. ne.; **John William Downie**, 1863 Kalorama rd.; **James George Burke, jr.**, 1734 P st.; **Herbert Fenn Lyman**, 469 Oakwood st. se.; **James Henry Redden, jr.**, 4107 Hayes st. ne.; **John Irvin Beggs McCulloch**, 2224 Wyoming ave.; **Samuel Goodman**, 1522 Upshur st.; **John Exley Upham**, Willard Hotel; **Frederick Wayne Ford**, 1924 N. Rhodes st., Arlington, Va.; **Horton Pannill Adkerson**, Fairfax, Va.

To first lieutenant, USA: **George Seymore, jr.**, 6221 Sligo Parkway, Md.; **Warren Merritt Lockwood**, 8506 Manchester rd., Silver Spring, Md.; **Joseph Edward Rush**, 1416 S. Highland st., Arlington, Va.; **James Fitton Couch, jr.**, 3810 Davis pl.; **James Kermit Eland**, 2115 F st.; **Charles Lorenzo Campbell**, 2140 L st.; **Melvin Adrian Hendry, jr.**, 777 18th st. ne.; **Albert Young Woodward**, 4000 Cathedral ave.; **Linden Stuart, jr.**, Charlottesville, Va.; **Seymour Burton Fain**, 2654 Woodley pl.; **Raymond LeRoy Reynolds**, 912 Evarts st. ne.; **Harry Darling Malasky**, 4800 Georgia ave.; **Willie Charles Mariatt**, 922 N. Carolina ave. se.; **Paul Monroe Meyer**, 100 N. Carlin Spring rd., Arlington, Va.; **John Gillanders Mackenzie**, 5008 Battery ln., Bethesda, Md.; **Rodney Baltimore McCathran**, 205 Oxford st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **LeRoy Louis Kusch**, 1012 S. Mansion dr., Silver Spring, Md.; **Yates Paret Boswell, jr.**, 6500 40th ave., University Park, Md.; **Denver Oswell Williams**, 1310 W st.

To lieutenant (j.g.), USN: **Frederick L. Gwynn**, 3112 Northampton st.

To technical sergeant, USA: **Bert Nobles**, 118 3rd st. ne.

To sergeant: **Long D. Chambliss**, 930 16th st.; **Alan P. Haines**, son of Mrs. T. L. McConchie, jr., Mount Rainier, Md.

To corporal: **Maurice Finley, jr.**, son of M. P. Finley, 4466 MacArthur blvd.; **John H. Flett**, 2117 First st.

To private first class: **Lorenzo Gaskins**, whose wife resides at 2722 P st.

## GRADUATES

### U. S. NAVY

Tuscon, Ariz., Naval Reserve Officers Indoctrination School: Ensign **Alexander Iwanik**, whose wife resides at 232 Evans lane, Alexandria, Va.

Corpus Christi Tex., flight training: Ensigns **John Ferris Galloway**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Galloway, 3008 5th st. se., and **James Frederick Mench**, son of Mrs. Agnes Sullivan, 3900 14th st.

Hampton, Va.: MoMM3/c **Robert C. Milner**, 17 Quincy pl ne.

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: Ensigns **Richard M. Davis**, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Davis, 9007 48th pl., Branchville, Md., and **Francis F. Johnson**, son of Mrs. M F. Johnson, 3010 Wisconsin ave.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aviation Radio School: Seaman 1/c **Richard Gardner McLaughlin**, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. McLaughlin, 1471 Irving st.

Memphis, Tenn., Radioman School: **John Donald Richards**, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Richards, 319 Madison st., and **Franklin Palmer Williams, jr.**, son of Comdr. and Mrs. F. P. Williams, Vienna, Va.

### U. S. MARINE CORPS

Camp Lejeune, New River, N. C., Officers' Indoctrination Course: First Lieut. **Donald A. Light**, 4201 Russell ave., Mount Rainier, Md.; Second Lieut. **Paul L. Monahan**, 3700 13th st. ne., and Second Lieut. **Kirby Smith, jr.**, 4331 Garfield st.

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: **Eugene R. Jacobsen, jr.**, son of E. R. Jacobsen, 3101 Albemarle st.

### U. S. ARMY

Chanute Field, Ill., AAF Training Command: Corpl. **Bartley T. Garvey**, son of J. E. Garvey, 1400 Highland dr., Silver Springs, Md.; Pfc. **Glendon B. Justice, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Reynolds, 4320 N. Old Dominion dr., Arlington, Va.; Pfc. **Thomas E. Wingrove**, son of Mrs. T. P. Wingrove, Bowie, Md.; Pvt. **Philip H. Lichtfoot, jr.**, son of P. H. Lichtfoot, 3121 16th st.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Radio School: Pfc **Maurer D. Richards**, son of Mr. and Mrs M. C. Richards 220 33d st., River Terrace, ne.

Pampa, Tex., flight training: Lieut **David P. Allen**, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. P Allen, 1619 30th st.

Enrolled in the Navy V-12 unit at the College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass., are **Edward John Ervin, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ervin, 3918 Longfellow, Hyattsville, Md.; **John Anthony Fernandes**, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Stevens, jr., 1413 Wisconsin ave.; **John William Fitzgerald**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Fitzgerald, 4405 Ord st. ne., and **Benjamin Francis Homan**, son of Mrs. C. E. Homan, 1815 P st. se.

# A Crew Does Odd Things After Blast Wrecks Ship

*(The following was written by Lieut. (j. g.) William J. Donoghue, USMS, Washington, D. C., overseas correspondent of the War Shipping Administration, and distributed by the Associated Press.)*

Naples, Feb. 5.—Have you ever wondered what you'd do if you were at sea in a war zone when a terrific explosion smashed your vessel and orders came to "abandon ship"?

Men do strange things at a time like this. Here is a first-hand account of what some of the crew of an American merchant ship did when the vessel struck an underwater explosive recently in the Mediterranean:

1. A deck officer frantically searched for the ship's cat in all her known hideaways, completely ignoring his personal belongings. It seems the cat was about to produce kittens, and there had been considerable finance speculation among the crew as to when the litter would arrive and how many new ship's cats would be aboard. The cat could not be found and the officer just made the last lifeboat.

2. The third officer made his way across the slanting deck to his cabin, where he calmly laid aside a 17-jewel watch and a signet ring and picked up six handkerchiefs and a novelty bracelet, presents purchased for his wife. He took nothing else with him, and the watch and ring went down with the ship.

3. The chief engineer selected the best of three suits of freshly washed dungarees and donned it. He ignored his uniform, his 45 pistol and other belongings.

4. A seaman went to his bunk and sat down to change his shoes. Later in the lifeboat he discovered he was wearing two right shoes.

5. The purser pulled open a drawer below his bunk, removed a carton of cigarettes, took out two packages and shoved them in his pants pockets. He couldn't explain why he didn't take the full carton or why he left behind his other personal effects, which included two watches for which he had paid $300 in the United States.

6. The chief officer grabbed the ship's logs and his sextant—nothing more.

7. A seaman scrambled across the listing deck to the crew's quarters to recover a Bible his mother gave him.

Almost everyone lost his personal possessions. The abandonment was carried out quietly and efficiently. There was no loss of cargo, as the ship was in ballast.

But all pin-up girls went to Davy Jones' locker.

## District Soldier Runs Coral Island Library

Running a 2700-book library on a coral island in the Southwest Pacific, Pvt. John Breen, 29, whose wife lives here, finds that Sixth Army soldiers prefer western stories, detective novels and love stories in that order.

"At least that's the way it's been running here," he told a reporter. "Many of the men take two books out at one time. One will be a little heavy, the other rather light reading."

The men of the island have an hour or two each day after supper for reading, baseball, or swimming. They have movies outdoors two or three nights a week.

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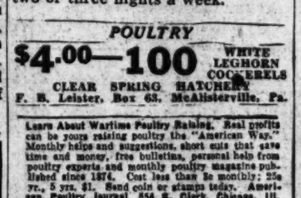

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# *Dear Bill:*

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your serviceman.

February 5, 1944.

As you know, the sun always shines somewhere in the District on February 2, just to make sure the Groundhog sees his shadow and our schedule of six more weeks of winter is not upset. This may be Leap year (which provides an extra payday for those of us paid on Tuesdays), but that didn't alter the Groundhog Annual last week.

Meanwhile a 50-mile-an-hour wind whipped through town and except for cleaning all the trash off our lawn and blowing a small cabin cruiser from its mooring in the Anacostia River, had no effect.

Several religious ceremonies highlighted the early week. Catholic University celebrated the annual Red Mass to mark the opening of courts and Congress. Also the Greek congregation marked the President's birthday with a solemn high mass and doxology. And the flag of the Military Order of the World War was presented to the Washington Cathedral in the annual memorial service for families and friends of servicemen.

**Now attention has reverted to the Fourth War Loan drive, on which our town is forging right ahead. The current period is "Avenge Bataan Week" and Washingtonians who buy bonds in certain of the stores may sign scrolls which will be carried into the city when our fleet sails into Manila Bay again.**

And, by the way, the Navy opened at Corcoran last Sunday an exhibit of paintings and drawings by its combat artists—this show is of the Navy, by the Navy, for the Navy, and the public is turning out in droves.

During the week Judge John P. McMahon began his twenty-seventh year on the Municipal Court bench.

It's just about six months in either direction from "dog days" but our canine friends made the headlines twice this week. Some elite bow-wows have been dining free with the poundmaster who is hospitable but knows that such prize guests have good homes if he could but locate the owners. And some honorably discharged K-9's were in a show put on for their service buddies and the War Dog Fund at the Stage Door Canteen.

There's some discussion about What Is Progress? especially by those who are unhappy over the shade trees being shorn from New Mexico ave. to widen the street. Progress is all right, though, when it provides new nurses' homes with training facilities to be constructed at Georgetown and Garfield Hospitals through an appropriation of Lanham Act funds.

*Also it does nicely when residents of an area like Naylor Gardens open a community house for their meetings and a play center for the children.*

**Forty Thieves Dept.:** Anything is good for a steal these days, especially the groceries, as a clerk in the District Attorney's office found out recently. She put the package of steak for dinner on the windowsill—until she saw three little boys running away with it and yelled. . . . And it was no surprise when fur coats, cases of whisky, and gas ration coupons were stolen last weekend . . . But what has us baffled is how one thief walked out of a garage with a copper cable weighing 2000 pounds and another sallied forth from some new houses with a couple of bathtubs. Incidentally, since so many ration coupons were stolen, the Washington Baseball Club is lending OPA its ticket shredder.

*RAE LEWIS*

# *Leonard Lyons Says:*

At Harvard Law School they tell of the days when Adolf A. Berle, jr., the prodigy, enrolled for one of Prof. Felix Frankfurter's courses. At the end of the term, Frankfurter gave student Berle a "B." . . . At the opening of the next term, Frankfurter noticed that Berle again had enrolled for the same course. "Didn't I give you a passing mark last term?" the professor asked . . . "Yes," said the student . . . "Then why are you back here again?" asked Frankfurter . . . "I'm back," explained Berle, "to see if you've learned anything new."

**A Frenchman, who recently escaped from Paris and arrived here, tells of the early days of the Nazi occupation, when a Nazi orchestra suddenly appeared in one of the parks and began to play familiar music. A crowd of curious Frenchmen gathered and listened to the music. . . . Then a Nazi officer mounted the platform and started to make a speech in German. He interrupted his speech to ask in French, "How many of you prefer that I speak in English?" . . . His listeners raised their arms, to indicate their preference. A cameraman, standing behind the officer, photographed the raised-arm group. The picture was released to the foreign press as evidence that the citizens of France were heiling in Nazi accord.**

*This is a story from Teheran, which may throw some light on whether the President will be a candidate again this year: When Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin started their conference and discussed the plans which they would follow, Stalin asked a blunt, direct question. "Both of you," he said, "are dependent, for your power, upon the elections of your people. How do I know that you, elected officials, will be able to carry out the things which we now are deciding?"*

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# THE POST SUNDAY RADIO TIME TABLE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1944

| WMAL 470M—630KC | WRC 316M—950KC | WOL 229M—1260KC | WINX 250M—1340KC | WWDC 250M—1450KC | WTOP 200M—1500KC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00— | | Sunrise Revue | News Just | | |
| 7:15— | | " " | " " | | |
| 7:30— | | " " | " Music | | Elder |
| 7:45— | | " " | " " | | Michaux |
| 8:00—News | News: Treas. | Dr. Percy B. | " " | Baptist Hour | Elder |
| 8:15—Sunday | House of | Crawford | " " | News: | Michaux |
| 8:30— Prelude | Music | N'way Flights | " " | Gospel Hour | Wings Over |
| 8:45— " " | Castles | Morning | Good Will C. | | Jordan |
| 9:00—Clock News | World News | Serenade | Church of the | Church | World News |
| 9:15—Coast to | Songs for Men | Good News | Nazarene | Voice of Hope | People's |
| 9:30— Coast On | Keys to Heart | Voice of | Chr. Science | J. B. C. | Platform |
| 9:45— a Bus | Com'de Mary | Prophecy | Carson, Org'n | Presents | Labor News |
| 10:00—Bud Ward | Nat'l Radio | Bible Class | Long's | Mike | Church of |
| 10:15— Variety | Pulpit | " " | Variety | Hunnicutt | the Air |
| 10:30—Awake at | Words & | Art Brown & | Show | Mike | Salt Lake |
| 10:45— the Switch | Music | Russ Hodges | " " | Hunnicutt | Tabernacle |
| 11:00—L. Stoddard | News: | Art Brown & | Pentacostal | Castles in | Sw'ny: Naval |
| 11:15—Clock News | Recordiana | Russ Hodges | Holiness | the Air | Choir |
| 11:30—Hour of | " | 4th Presby'an | " " | Centennial | Invitation |
| 11:45— Faith | Betsey Ross | World News | " " | Baptist | to Learning |

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12:00—War Journal | News | 4th Presby. | Jerry | Amateur | News |
| 12:15— " " | Hemis. Music | Church | Strong | Show | Spanish |
| 12:30—Band | Stradivari | Ch. of Christ | Jerry | Amateur | Transatlantic |
| 12:45— Stand | Orchestra | Swing High | Strong | Show | Call |
| 1:00—J. Kennedy | Dairy F'mes | Magic | Frim! | Caster | Battle of |
| 1:15—Gallantry | Labor for V. | Dollars | Melodies | Shapiro | the Bureaus |
| 1:30—Bandstand | Chicago | Lutheran | Bible Truth | News: Look | Ed. Murrow |
| 1:45— " | Round Table | Hour | " " | and Live | N. Thomas |
| 2:00—Americana | Those | The Pilgrim | News: The | Serenade | Ceiling |
| 2:15— Quiz | We Love | Hour | WINX | Music | Unlimited |
| 2:30—Sunday | Westingh'se | " " | Symphony | News: A to Z | World News |
| 2:45— Vespers | Program | " " | Hour | Music | Today |
| 3:00—Life of | Ration Rep't | This Is | Blue Blazes | Methodist | New York |
| 3:15— Riley | World News | Fort Dix | Beyond V'ory | Church | Philharmon. |
| 3:30—Hot | Army | Bulldog | Tea Time | Gospel | Symphony |
| 3:45— Copy | Hour | Drummond | Tunes | Tabernacle | " " |

| 470M—630KC WMAL | WRC 316M—950KC | WOL 229M—1260KC | WINX 250M—1340KC | WWDC 250M—1450KC | WTOP 200M—1500KC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4:00—Fun Valley— | Army | F. Singiser | 4 o'Clock | Experience | " " |
| 4:15— Al Pearce | Hour | Tea Dansant | Follies | Waltz Time | " " |
| 4:30—Metropolitan | Jerry Kluttz | Abe Lincoln's | News: Mt. | Five-Spot | Pause That |
| 4:45— Auditions | Mark Weber | Story | Zion Church | Tunes | Refreshes |
| 5:00—Where Do | General | Jimmy | Fox | Moods | The Family |
| 5:15— We Stand? | Motors | Dorsey Or. | Fashions | Boothby-M. | Hour |
| 5:30—Musical | Symphony | The | "Tea | Mort'n Gould | " " |
| 5:45— Steelmakers | Hour | Shadow | Dance" | Notes of Love | Irene Rich |
| EVENING PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| 6:00—Philco | Catholic | First | Trinity | Gospel | Silver |
| 6:15— Hall | Hour | Nighter | Pentecostal | Tabernacle | Theater |
| 6:30— of | Great | News: Close | Joan Brooks | "In His | America |
| 6:45— Fame | Gildersleeve | Little Show | Progressive 4 | Steps" | In the Air |
| 7:00—Drew Pearson | Jack | Old | USO Dance | "Showtime" | Wm. Shirer |
| 7:15—Clock News | Benny | Fashioned | " " | " " | Perry Como |
| 7:30—Quiz | Fitch | Revival | Hawaii Calls | Harry James | We, the |
| 7:45— Kids | Bandwagon | Hour | Comm. Pgm. | Orchestra | People |
| 8:00—Choir | Charlie | Mediation | News: Bible | Call | The Star and |
| 8:15—N. Cloutier | McCarthy | Board | Way Church | to | the Story |
| 8:30—Keepsakes | One Man's | " " | " " | Worship | Crime |
| 8:45— " | Family | Gab'l Heatter | " " | " " | Doctor |
| 9:00—Winchell | Merry Go | Cleveland | Symphony | Choralcers | Radio |
| 9:15—Basin Street | Round | Symphony | Hour | " | Digest |
| 9:30—Basin Street | American | Orchestra | " " | News: Music | Fred Allen |
| 9:45—